The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,095.- VOL. LXVIII. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1873. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, Essington, Newtown, Mrs. A. Rea, of a son.

On the 6th instant, at Balmain, Mrs. Farquhar Alexander Macqueen, of a son.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, 97, Palmer-street, Mrs. Henry Whittingham, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 27th November, by special license, at the residence of the bride's father, Belle Vue Cottage, Manning River, by the bride's father, Henry Saxby, Esq., J.P., Eden Villa, Gunning, to Euphemia Hutchison, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Bowes, Wesleyan Minister.

DEATHS.

On the 17th November, at Sydney, Helen Boyd, daughter of B. C. Morehead, aged 3 years and 10 months.

On the 18th November, Mr. George Jacques, aged 66 years, native of England. Was accidentally drowned in the Parramatta River, leaving a large family to mourn their loss. May his soul rest in peace.

On the 3rd instant, at her residence, Undercliff, Manly Beach, Mrs. Charles Smith, aged 65.

On the 5th instant, at Mudgee, Mr. William Wilson, brother of the late Mrs. Charles Smith, aged 63.

On the 5th instant, at Port Mackay, Queensland, Houstan Stewart Dalrymple Hay, third son of the late Sir James Dalrymple Hay, Baronet, Dunragit, Scotland, aged 40.

On the 7th instant, at the residence of Mr. W. R. Brown, Pitt-street, Redfern, Edward Peate, aged 21 years, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, 445, Riley-street, Surry Hills, of paralysis, Mary Ann Mathews, the beloved wife of John Alexander Mathews, aged 47 years, deeply regretted by all who knew her.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, 46, Little Albion-street, Surry Hills, Margaret, the wife of the late Christopher Martin, in the 70th year of her age, respected by all who knew her.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.
The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
NUBIA,
2095 tons, 450 horse-power,
W. B. Hall, commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE
with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on TUESDAY, the 30th December, 1873, at 11 a.m., touching at
MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 1 p.m. on the 27th, and specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on the 29th December.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 2nd December, 1873.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, via SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO.
Under contract with the New South Wales and New Zealand Governments for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.
The S. S. Ship MACGREGOR, 2500 tons, H. Grainger, commander, the first of the chartered vessels for the temporary service, will leave this port for SAN FRANCISCO (calling at KANDAVU and HONOLULU), on SATURDAY, the 20th December next, at 12 o'clock noon.
For freight and passage apply at the office, Grafton Wharf.
H. H. HALL, Managing Director.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE.—The swift and powerful paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, THIS NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9; and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m. Leaving GRAFTON every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m. (weather permitting).
Passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this boat.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The NEW ENGLAND, TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.
Cargo is now being received.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On THURSDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.
Goods received for Clarence Town THIS DAY.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Office—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates; steerage, £2.
TO AUCKLAND.—Governor Blackall, Thursday afternoon, at 4.30 (for light freight and passengers only).
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Wednesday, at 11; and Collaroy, Thursday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Leichardt, this day, Tuesday, at NOON.
TO MARYBOROUGH, via BRISBANE.—Leichardt, this day, Tuesday, at NOON.
TO ROCKHAMPTON, via BRISBANE and MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, this day, Tuesday, at NOON.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER (nearest port to the Palmer River Gold Diggings).
The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship Boomerang will be dispatched from BRISBANE on TUESDAY, the 16th INSTANT.
Intending passengers are informed that they will be forwarded to Brisbane per CITY OF BRISBANE on FRIDAY NEXT, and transhipped into the Boomerang.
A few horses will be taken for freight, on which and passage money immediate application is necessary.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sydney, 6th December, 1873.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
DANDENONG,
on THURSDAY, 11th December,
at 4 o'clock p.m.
The SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
Steerage .... £2.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
MACEDON,
on MONDAY, 15th December,
at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
Saloon .... 10s.
Steerage .... 6s.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.
Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
ALHAMBRA, 6th December, via HOKITIKI
TARARUA, 11th December, via HOKITIKI
ALBION, via BLUFF, on arrival of English mail—say 13th or 14th December.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM TO THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER.
Passengers by the KEMBLA, sailing TO-MORROW, at noon, will reach Brisbane in time to book on by the Queensland Government's chartered steamer.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street; D. LITTLE, Margaret-street.

REDUCED FARES.—STEAM TO QUEENSLAND PORTS.
The paddle steamer KEMBLA
(the fastest boat in Australia)
sails for
BRISBANE
and
MARYBOROUGH
from Grafton Wharf, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at noon.
Cargo now loading.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9 a.m. and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA.—To-day, 9 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN, &c.—To-night, at 11.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.
REDUCED RATES.
The S.S. LORD ASHLEY, 500 tons (late P. and N. Z. R. M. S. S.), being permanently placed in the trade, will leave again in a few days.
For the convenience of shippers, cargo is now being received at the Patent Slip Wharf Stores.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents.
Lloyd's-chambers.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, MONDAY, 15th instant, at 12 noon. Saloon, £6 6s; return (available 4 months), £10 10s. Steerage, £3 10s.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

MOSSMAN'S FERRY.—Steamer leaves Mossman's Bay, at half-past 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, and at 6 p.m. Leaves Circular Wharf at a quarter-past 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.

STEAM to Brisbane Water.—Pelican, from King-st., Wednesday, 7 a.m., returning same day 1 p.m.

NOTICE.—NORTH SHORE.—The steamer BUNGAREE leaves Milson's Point at 7 o'clock, and runs every half-hour, up to 6.30 p.m., from Circular Quay.

STEAM TO ENGLAND UNDER 60 DAYS.
Notice to Passengers.—Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' magnificent new clipper steamship
NORTHUMBERLAND,
2180 tons register, 500-horse power, H. H. SHINNER, Commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne for London positively on
FRIDAY, 12th December,
carrying saloon, second and third class, and steerage passengers.
Passengers must leave Sydney, per City of Adelaide, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 4 o'clock.
FARES.—
Saloon (ship finding beds, bedding, linen, and every requisite for the voyage) .... £55 to £70
Second Class .... £27 to £30
Third Class .... £18 to £20
Steerage £16
A liberal Allowance made to families.
M. METCALFE and CO.,
9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.—The BEN LOMOND,
having all dead weight on board, will have immediate dispatch.
Has superior saloon accommodation, and room for a few intermediate passengers.
Apply on board, to Captain MOIR; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.
The PARRAMATTA
will sail, 16th February. Has accommodation for first and second class passengers. Apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The new A1 clipper ship
AIREY FORCE,
1030 tons register,
Captain John Sprott.
This fine iron ship has a large quantity of wool and dead weight engaged, and will be dispatched in December.
For freight or passage apply to CAPTAIN SPROTT, on board, or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.

FOR LONDON.
The splendid A1 clipper ship
ST. KILDA,
865 tons register, Captain James Atkins,
having her dead weight and a large portion of her wool on board, will have quick dispatch.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.
Cargo received at Chester and Co.'s Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR LONDON.—
To sail on 12th instant.
For Wool and Passengers only.
The magnificent clipper ship
CARISBROOKE CASTLE,
John Freebody, commander,
has nearly the whole of her wool on board, and will sail on above date.
For rates apply to the Captain on board; or to
YOUNG and LARK.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.

FOR LONDON.
To follow the Ben Lomond.
The favourite clipper ship BRUCKLAY CASTLE will be dispatched as above.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this fine vessel.
Apply on board to Captain WALLACE; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT and CO.

FOR LONDON,
The COMMISSARY.
This well-known and favourite passenger ship will be dispatched on the 20th January. Intending passengers are requested to make early application as the vessel is fast filling up.
Apply on board to Captain WAGSTAFF; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—
The new AA 1 clipper ship
CATHCART,
1386 tons register,
C. Crawford, commander,
is fast completing her loading, and will sail about 20th December.
Apply to Captain on board:
to MASON, BROTHERS, Agents;
or to MOCATTA and CAMPBELL, Brokers.
Wool received at Marsden's.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' splendid clipper ship
ESSEX,
1042 tons, W. H. Merryman, commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne for London
early in JANUARY,
carrying saloon, second and third class, and steerage passengers.
Fares: £16, and upwards.
A liberal allowance made to families.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.
For Passengers Only.
The fine A1 clipper ship
EASTERN LIGHT,
1246 tons register, Samuel Parry, commander, will sail on or about the 12th instant.
Has splendid accommodation for first and second class passengers.
Apply to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—
The A1 clipper ship
FORWARD,
745 tons register,
Captain William Whyte,
This regular trader will have quick dispatch.
For light freight, cabin, or steerage passage, apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONOLULU.—The clipper schooner HELENE, 150 tons, Captain H. P. Bruhn, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Alger's Wharf; or to
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO.,
Agents.

FOR HONOLULU.
The splendid A1 clipper schooner
MARY FOSTER,
157 tons register, J. C. Cluney commander, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Alger's Wharf; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.,
Agents.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine clipper schooner
QUICKSTEP
will be dispatched as above about the 17th instant. A limited quantity of cargo can be conveyed to the NEW HEBRIDES if engaged immediately.
For particulars apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, 5, Gresham-street.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Only vessel; MARGARET and JANE, this night, from Market Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER.—STORM KING now receiving cargo for all parts. Wright's Wharf.

FOR Booral Wharf, Port Stephens.—Schooner Myall, on Wednesday. Broomfield and Whitaker, Albion Wf.

FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER.—ROSEBUD, from the Victoria Wharf.

FOR the NAMBUCCRA.—Ocean Wave. For freight apply Victoria Wharf. Sails on WEDNESDAY.

BARQUE, HARRIET ARMITAGE, from Dunedin via Auckland.—CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES this morning for Grafton Wharf. All goods impeding the vessel's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Agents.

KETCH wanted, 30 to 40 tons, light draught. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the clipper barque BRILLIANT, 303 register, A 1 at Lloyd's.
Apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE OPEN TO RECEIVE OFFERS for SALE OF VESSEL with class about 300 TONS REGISTER. Preference given to vessel shifting without ballast.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

S. S. BULLI from Adelaide.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Grafton Wharf. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid at this office, where delivery orders may be obtained.
J. SHOOBERT,
Manager.
Bulli Coal M. Co.'s Office, Exchange, 8th December, 1873.

TONNAGE.—Wanted, VESSELS, from 300 to 500 tons, to load coal at Newcastle for Melbourne; bay or wharf. Apply at once to
E. W. MOLESWORTH, Circular Quay.

CHARTERS.—VESSELS required for the conveyance of GUANO from MALDEN ISLAND to Europe or to the Australian Colonies.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR SALE, the schooner EDITH, 52 tons burden, in excellent order, and ready for sea.
Apply for all particulars to
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

YACHTS for SALE, 6, 8, 13, and 14 tons, all fast sailers. R. HARNETT, 324, George-street.

YACHTS, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 tons, fast sailors. R. HARNETT, 324, George-street.

STEAMER for HIRE on Boxing-day. H. PERDRIAU, jun., Dock Ferry, Erskine-street.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—The steamer ALCHYMIST may be engaged daily for harbour or river excursions. For particulars, apply to J. and E. FENWICK.

QUAY BERTHS VACANT, first-class storage accommodation. Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MEETINGS.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The Monthly MEETING of the Royal Society of New South Wales will be held at the Exchange, Bridge-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.
Business: Election of new members; paper "on the Mammalian, Ornithic, and Reptilian remains discovered in the Caves of Wellington, with remarks on the formation of the Caves, by the late Professor A. M. Thomson," by Gerard Krefft, Esq.; paper "on our Coal and Coal Ports," by James Manning, Esq.

MASONIC, Zetland Lodge, 655 E.C., Monthly Meeting, This Evening, at 7; Installation. Higstrim, sec.

LYNDHURST UNION.
MEMBERS are requested to attend a General MEETING of the UNION, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp, at Mr. J. Williamson's office, Elizabeth-street.
W. T. COONAN, Hon. Secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF DARLINGTON.—A Public MEETING of the electors will be held at 8 o'clock, THIS EVENING, at the Crown Inn. B. SUTTON, will address the electors. D. Tracy, G. Hoare, Secs.

THE FRIENDS and supporters of Mr. JOHN MURPHY are requested to meet THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at Mr. Smith's, Burrangong Hotel, Sussex-street, opposite the Haymarket.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The usual Monthly Meeting of this Institute is postponed until further notice.
J. J. DAVEY, Honorary Secretary.
9th December.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MITCHELL'S CREEK MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the adjournment of to-day's Special General MEETING will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 12th December next, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving Report from Committee and Directors.
By order of the Board.
J. C. H. BAASS, Legal Manager.
7, Gresham-street, Sydney, December 5, 1873.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. (Limited).
Members are invited to attend a MEETING, to be held at the Church Society's Rooms, Phillip-street, at a quarter past 4 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, for the purpose of forming a Civil Service Building Society, as per Circular addressed to members.
By order of the Board.
F. SALISBURY,
Secretary.
93, York-street, Sydney, December 1, 1873.

WOLCA COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
An Extraordinary General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office, 3, Belmore-chambers, 247, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 19th December, 1873, at 3 o'clock p.m., to consider the advisability of winding up the Company.
By order of the Board.
R. HALL, Secretary.

LECTURES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Sydney.—A Public LECTURE will be delivered by Dr. HOBBS, on WEDNESDAY next, at 8 p.m., in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. Subject: "Health Reform and Hygienic Medication." JOSEPH WEARNE, Esq., M.L.A., will preside. R. M'LEAN, Hon Secretary.

CALLS ON SHARES.

DRUMMOND COPPER MINING COMPANY (Peak Downs).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors have made a call of Two Shillings and Sixpence on each of the subscribers' shares in this Company, payable at the Company's Offices, 5, Spring-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 15th day of December proximo.
By order of the Board.
J. OSWALD GILCHRIST, Secretary.
Sydney, November 27, 1873.

BALMAIN CO-OPERATIVE S. F. CO. (Limited).—The Fifth CALL of 2s 6d per Share has been made, payable at the Co.'s Office, Darling-street, Balmain, on or before MONDAY, 29th December. A. HUNT, Sec.

PLANET GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
It is hereby notified that the CALL of 2d per share, made on 12th November last, and payable on 1st December instant, has been REVOKED, by resolution of the Board of Directors.
By order of the Board.
W. J. MAC DONNELL,
Manager.
Sydney, 8th December, 1873.

PLANET GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a CALL of Two Pence per share has been made, payable to the manager, at the Company's Offices, 326, George-street, Sydney, on or before WEDNESDAY, 24th December instant.
By order of the Board.
W. J. MAC DONNELL,
Manager.
Sydney, 8th December, 1873.

ALEXANDRA GOLD MINING COMPANY, Trunkey Creek.
Shareholders are hereby reminded that unless all arrears of Calls are paid to me on or before the 10th instant, their shares will be declared by the Directors absolutely forfeited.
W. GRITTON, Secretary, 129, Elizabeth-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

MR. CARTER will oblige by calling at JAMES'S Temperance Hotel.

THE WIFE of JAMES JOLLY, of North Shore and Dawes' Point Ferry, is requested to communicate with C. TAVERNER, Dawes Point, Sydney, immediately.

WILLIAM BROWN, born at Melbourne, in the year 1843, by applying to Ashfield Post-office, he will hear of a friend and something to his advantage.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY for NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Committee will meet in the vestry of Pitt-street Congregational Church, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 4 o'clock.

NEW CHURCH, BALMAIN.—A TEA MEETING in aid of the above will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Darling-street, Balmain, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
Captain TROUTON in the chair.
The Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney, the Rev. Canon Smith, of Bathurst, and several other clergymen are expected to be present.
HENRY A. LANGLEY.

TENDERS.

£130,000 QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES—
£80,000 IN SYDNEY, £50,000 IN MELBOURNE.
Transferable and Remittable.
Interest and Principal payable either in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, or London.
W. F. CAPE is instructed to invite TENDERS for the whole or any portion of EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS Stock of Queensland Government Debentures, being a portion of those issued by the Government of Queensland in December last, in conformity with the Queensland Government Loan Act of 1872 (36 Victoria, No. 24).
These Debentures bear interest at rate of four per cent. per annum, payable by coupons half yearly on 1st July and 1st January in each year. The principal will be payable on 1st January, 1913. The interest will commence on 1st January, 1874. The Debentures are payable to bearer, and transferable by delivery.
Sealed Tenders, in the form annexed, and endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the Office of the undersigned, 136, Pitt-street, up to noon on TUESDAY, the 9th December next.
The Tenders will be opened at the Office of the undersigned by a Board of Examiners, consisting of the Hon. E. DEAS THOMSON, C.B., and the Hon. Sir W. M. MANNING, Q.C., in the presence of such of the tenderers as may desire to be present, AT NOON ON TUESDAY, THE 9TH DECEMBER NEXT, prior to which a sealed paper containing the minimum price to be accepted will be laid on the table. In the event of an excess of Tenders at or above the minimum, the amount will be ratably distributed, preference being given to the highest.
Tenderers will be allowed the option of making payment in Sydney, Melbourne, or Brisbane, in cash, free of exchange; or in Queensland Government Treasury Bills due 1st January next.
The Debentures will be delivered on payment of the amount of accepted Tenders, to be made on or before the 2nd January next, interest being allowed on payments prior to latter date.
Forms of Tender and any other information connected with the foregoing can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
W. F. CAPE,
136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Form of Tender for Queensland Government Debentures.
To W. F. Cape, 136, Pitt-street.
hereby tender for £ Queensland Government Debentures in terms of your advertisement of
at rate of £ for each £100 Debenture. I agree to accept the same or any less amount that may be allotted to me, and to pay for them in terms of said advertisement.
Name ....
Address ....
Date ....

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of ADDITIONS to Villa Residence at North Shore.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, of 166, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before TUESDAY, 16th December, 1873.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, manager of the Eureka G. M. Co., Muttama, up to TUESDAY, 6th January, 1874, for the sale of the Company's Plant, consisting of a twelve (12) stamp battery, twelve (12) h. p. engine, boiler, &c., complete, as now erected on the property.
The Company's mine, consisting of about four (4) acres, to be tendered for separately on the same date.
A description and all particulars of the above property may be obtained by application to the Mining Manager in charge, or at the office of the undersigned.
Terms, cash.
E. N. EMMETT,
368, Lloyd's-chambers,
George-street, Sydney.
5th December, 1873.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for Alterations and Repairs at the CROWN AND ANCHOR HOTEL, George and Market streets. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to J. S. GILMORE, Architect, 251, George-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered, on or before Wednesday, December 10, at noon.

TO MASONS and BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the erection of a Church at Bungonia. Plans may be seen at the residence of H. S. Smith, Esq., Campbell-street, Newtown, or at the office of the Goulburn Herald. Tenders to be delivered on or before Wednesday, 17th December, to the Rev. E. B. PROCTER, Bungonia.

WANTED, TENDERS for the Erection of a small Shop; brick and stone. 79, Lower Fort-street.

TENDERS wanted for Cleaning out a Sand Catch. Mort's Dock and Engineering Co.'s Works, Balmain.

MEDICAL.—TENDERS are required for a MEDICAL OFFICER, for the EQUITY DIVISION, No. 41, DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE. Tenders to be addressed, under cover, up to the 26th instant, to Miss MAGUIRE, R.S., 13, Terminus-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for the erection of a COTTAGE at Stanmore:—
1. Excavation, brickwork, and masonry in one sum.
2. Carpentery, joinery, and finishing trades in one sum.
3. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of AMBROSE THORNLEY, Jun., Architect, Catherine-street, Glebe.

TENDERS required for a DWELLING-HOUSE at North Shore. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Office of AMBROSE THORNLEY, Jun., Architect, Catherine-street, Glebe.

TENDERS required for PLASTERING, This Day. J. HARDIMAN, Valentine-lane, Ultimo.

ST. PETERS.—For ROOFING a 6-room Cottage; labour only. Specification and plan, Wainwright, Cook's River Road.

TENDERS wanted, for Sinking a Well. Apply Alderson and Sons, Elizabeth-street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—JOSEPH PEARSON, Fashionable Tailor, 106, King-street, one door from Pitt-street.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE GORDON WEDDELL USHER, Surveyor, &c., 42, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inimitable, painless dental operations, Mr. Gustavus Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-sq.

ANDREW ALLAN, Auctioneer, Broker, and Valuator, 279, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

A SINGLE TOOTH, 4s 6d; extraction or stopping, 1s. EDWARDS, Dentist, 235, George-st., op. Bridge-st.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSES. W. A. DIXON, F.C.S., 42, Hunter-street. For five years Assistant in University Laboratory, Glasgow.

A. COX, SILK and WOOLLEN DYER, SCOURER, and HOTPRESSER, 55, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 93, Parramatta-street. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney-sweep, 156, Woolloomooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

BOOT MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS.—M'Coy, Brothers, Hordern's new buildings, Geo.-st.

C. LEWIS, London Iron Works, makes Girders, Bridge Work, Railing, &c.; General Smith and Engineer.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma 1836), 176, Pitt-st., opp. Punch's.

DR. O'REILLY, Sen., having returned to town, can be consulted daily at Newtown, Redfern, and at Kent Cottage on the Corso, Manly, from 6 o'clock p.m. to 8 o'clock a.m. and all day Sunday.

LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHER to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. F. W. Robinson, 6, Wynyard-sq.

M. FENNELLY'S Livery and Bait STABLES, 225, Castlereagh-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, 1870 and 1873, was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

MR. C. A. BENBOW, Dental-Surgeon, temporary residence 151, Castlereagh-street. After the 1st January, 1874, Mr. Benbow's address will be Rosebank, William-street.

MR. WETHERELL, having been invited by Dr. HAYLOCK to succeed to his practice in Ashfield, begs to inform the inhabitants of the town and district that he intends residing there permanently after the 1st January, and meantime will make arrangements for daily consultation.—December 7.

PLANS, TRACINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c.—EDWARD HUGHES, 11, Regent-street.

R. HARNETT, Jun., and CO., Brokers and Commission Agents, 324, George-street.

R. HARNETT, Broker, 324, George-street, Sydney.

R. HARNETT, Jun., and CO., Stock, Station, Produce, Land, and General Commission Agents and Auctioneers, 324, George-street, Sydney.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street, Sydney, open daily, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Ladies, 9 to 6.

UNUSED PERMITS to Select Mineral Lands, wanted. J. W. Watkin, 143, Pitt-street.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.—
NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

£8000 IN SUMS to LEND at 6 per cent. N. B. STENHOUSE, Hunter-street.

MONEY to LEND, £5 and upwards. Bills of sale negotiated. JAMES PRINGLE, 155, Pitt-st.

£250,000 QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT 4 PER CENT. DEBENTURES, DUE 1913.—TENDERS for the above loan will be opened at the Treasury, Brisbane, on the 17th DECEMBER NEXT. The undersigned is prepared to tender for the same, or to forward any sealed tenders FREE of COST to the PURCHASER.
J. MULLENS,
Broker to the Queensland Government.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS, in sums of £5 to £1000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business; loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law costs, or publicity; also, on deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted. Interest from 5 per cent. N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to at once write, enclosing stamp, or consult the MANAGER of the MUTUUM LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 42, Hunter-street, opposite Union Bank. Distance no object.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

THE Australian Ointment (of a pure vegetable green colour) Sold everywhere, in covered pots 1s, 1s 6d.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE Professor THOMSON'S
HERBAL MEDICINES.
PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT
TO COUNTERFEIT WHICH IS FELONY.
The BOTANIC OINTMENT
The LIVER PILL
The COUGH PILL
The ANTIBILIOUS PILL
The INDIGESTION PILL
The GRAVEL PILL.
TRY THEM.
Wonderful cures are daily effected by Professor THOMSON'S entirely pure Herbal Medicines.
The GREATEST BOON ever conferred upon suffering humanity are
Professor THOMSON'S
entirely pure herbal preparations.
TRY THEM.
Professor THOMSON'S Botanic Ointment will effectually cure cuts.
Professor THOMSON'S Botanic Ointment will effectually cure sore eyes.
Professor THOMSON'S Botanic Ointment will effectually cure bad breasts, burns, swellings, dislocations, contracted sinews, contusions, scrofulous ulcers, piles, scorbutic affections, bad legs.
RING WORMS, SCALD Heads, Sore Lips, Chapped Hands. It will cleanse, and thoroughly heal old wounds, sores, and all cutaneous eruptions.
Try it
Professor THOMSON'S BOTANIC OINTMENT.
Try it.
Professor THOMSON'S LIVER PILL.
Try it.
Professor THOMSON'S COUGH PILL.
Try it.
Professor THOMSON'S ANTIBILIOUS PILL.
Try it.
Professor THOMSON'S GRAVEL PILL.
Try it.
Professor THOMSON'S CORN SOLVENT.
Try it.
Professor THOMSON'S EYE WATER.
Try it.
Ask for these extraordinary preparations, purely herbal, and take no other. Their effect is rapid, and they will restore you to health and strength.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
Sole Wholesale Agents.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.—Confidence.—The most implicit reliance may be placed on these remedies. No invalid, after a fair trial, has found them fail to relieve the pain or completely cure the disease. No disorder can resist their curative powers. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.—THE TONIC ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA AND QUININE, for Weakness of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c.—This purely Vegetable Tonic is now established as the safest and most efficacious medicine of its class ever offered to the public. Sold in bottles, 3s 6d and 6s each, and prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, &c., 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.—Ayer's Hair Vigor.—A shipment just to hand. E. Row and Co., Pitt-st.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

DEAN'S GOLDEN SALVE annihilates pain, and speedily cures all sores; retail, 1s 6d. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Agents. The trade will please note the retail price from this date. Sydney, 9th December, 1873.

ELIXIR OF ROSES and Ruspini's Rheumatic Tincture for the teeth.—Instantaneous relief for toothache. Anodyne Liquid Cement, for stopping tender teeth. Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Members wishing to attend the Funeral of the late Private R. BROWNLOW, No. 1 Co., S.B.V.R., will parade at Darlinghurst at 3 p.m. Full dress uniform, with busbies and side-arms; no cross belts.
By order,
CHAS. A. W. LETT, Captain,
Adjutant V.A.

NO. 2 BATTERY, V.A.—Recruit DRILL every night this week, Inner Domain, 7 30, Saturday excepted.

NO. 2 BATTERY, V.A.—Gun DRILL, FRIDAY EVENING, 7.30, Inner Domain. W. Anderson.

NO. 2 BATTERY, V.A.—Company DRILL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7.30, Inner Domain; undress. General MEETING after drill.
WILLIAM ANDERSON, Lieutenant.

5 CO. V.A.—RECRUITS for INSPECTION must attend drill at VICTORIA BARRACKS TO-NIGHT and FRIDAY, and at MILITARY STORE, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 7.30. W. Gore Beverley, Capt.

7 BATTERY.—Company DRILL To-night, 8; full dress, forage caps, haversacks. B. C. Boake, Captain.

10 BATTERY.—GUN DRILL, at Dawes Battery, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. J. Macdonald, jun., Captain.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.—The Volunteer BRIGADE BAND will attend the FUNERAL of the late Private RICHARD BROWNLOW; to move from his late Residence, 44, Upper William-street North, at 3 p.m. THIS DAY.
By command.
THOS. BAYNES, Captain,
pro Major of Brigade.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.—VOLUNTEERS of the various Corps at Head Quarters are invited to attend the FUNERAL of the late Mr. BROWNLOW, No. 1 Company Sydney Battalion Volunteer Rifles, THIS DAY.
By command.
THOS. BAYNES, Captain,
pro Major of Brigade.

1ST (SYDNEY) BATTALION VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
A FIRING PARTY, consisting of 1 Sergeant and 13 Rank and File of No. 1 Company will assemble, in Full Dress with shakos, without white covers, at Darlinghurst Court-house, at 3 p.m., THIS DAY, Tuesday, and proceed thence to the late residence of the late Mr. Richard Brownlow.
All members of the Battalion are invited to attend, to fall in at same time and place.
By order.
W. CHATFIELD, Captain,
Adjutant 1st Battalion V. R.
1st Battalion Office, 9th December, 1873.

VOLUNTEER BRIGADE BAND.—Fall in with firing party THIS AFTERNOON, at 2.45, Court-house, Darlinghurst. Full Dress, shakos without white covers.
G. D. CALLEN, Lieut.

NO. 1. CO., 1st BATT.—The Shooting fixed for Wednesday, 10th, is POSTPONED. John Wells, Capt.

2 CO.—Members are requested to CALL on Q.M.S. Iredale, 116, Pitt-st., without delay. C. A. Wilson, Capt.

4 CO., 1st BATTALION.—In consequence of the Funeral of the late Private R. BROWNLOW, of No. 1 Co. (see Battalion advertisement this day), there will be NO DRILL TO-NIGHT.
J. J. DAVEY, Captain.

SUBURBAN BATTALION BAND will meet at 3 p.m., Darlinghurst, to attend the funeral of the late Private BROWNLOW.
J. FRASER, Sergeant.

SOUTH SYDNEY V.R.—Special Parade TO-NIGHT, 8 o'clock. Uniform trousers will be issued. The sergeants will meet at 808, George-street, WEDNESDAY, at 8 p.m. J. B. HILLIER, Captain.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased. FRANCIS FAHEY and CO., Bridge-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS for SALE. ALLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Botany Road, a PURSE, containing money. 10s reward. Waterloo Post-office.

LOST, Terrier PUP, from 28, Norton-street, Surry Hills. Finder rewarded by returning same.

LOST, on Saturday, at the sham fight, SWORD BAYONET No. 129. Reward at 7, Circular Quay.

LOST, a small Poodle DOG; reward at 18, Hill-street, off Botany-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, a Lady's Black BONNET. Reward. 50, Druitt-street.

LOST, on Sunday afternoon, 7th instant, on Paddington Rifle Range, a Jet SLEEVE LINK, set in gold. Finder rewarded at Herald Office.

LOST, Silver Geneva WATCH, double-cased, between Woolloomooloo, Glenmore Road, and Cooree. Reward, 138, Dowling-street.

LOST, last Sunday, a Black and Tan Scotch COLLY DOG, light tan on feet, and white cross on breast, and light tan spot over each eye; had on leather collar. Finder VERY handsomely rewarded. Apply Wentworth House, Church-hill, Sydney.

LOST, supposed near Christ Church, the following property, contained in gold and silver wire PURSE: —1 plain gold wedding ring; 1 gold ring, 5 pearls, and diamond centre; 1 ditto, 5 pearls, and ruby; 1 ditto, 2 pearls, and emerald; 1 long gold chain (lady's), fine. If the finder will restore the property to Mr. WETHERELL, Surgeon, Newtown, he will be handsomely rewarded.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, about 4 o'clock on Sunday, a Black Silk UMBRELLA, on the Albert Estate, at the entrance of Elizabeth-street. A. W. MIHELL, Botany Road, Redfern.

5S. REWARD.—Lost, from European Hotel, a young South Sea Island COCKATOO. Anybody detaining him after this will be prosecuted.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, from Mr. G. Hill's, Bunnerong, Botany, on Saturday, 6th December, a Chesnut HORSE, branded GW. Reward paid on delivery to J. M'ELHONE, Upper William-street South.

FOUND, an UMBRELLA, last Sunday (p.m.) Apply to J. Cunningham, H.M.C.

SMALL DOG strayed into the Dry Dock Ferry office, Erskine-street.

STRAYED GOAT, at Mr. Thomas Cain's, John-street, Surry Hills. Owner can have by paying expenses.

STRAYED, on SUNDAY, Roan COW, W on rump. Reward. D. WILSON, Burwood, near Station.

STRAYED into my Yard, a Spotted GOAT. Mrs. BOURKE, Cooper-street, Glebe.

STRAYED on to premises of the Albion Soap Works, Johnston's Bay, a PIG. If not claimed in four days, will be sold to pay damages and expenses.

STRAYED from Randwick, one Roan HORSE, branded JC on near shoulder. A reward will be given. 230, Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo.

STRAYED, from Ryde, a Strawberry Poley COW, strap on neck, branded JB on the rump milking side, in full milk. Anyone giving information of her whereabouts will be rewarded. TIMOTHY SMALL, Ryde.

FOLLOWED me from Botany Road, on Friday night, a large Black DOG, with stripe down nose. HILLARD, Rocky Point Road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASES, CASKS, CASES, CASKS, BOTTLES, BOTTLES, BOTTLES.—The above bought in any quantity; highest price given.
CASTLEMAINE BREWERY.

SINGLE HARNESS.—Wanted, good SET; state price. Aleph, Herald Office.

WANTED, 2 Sheets of PLATE GLASS, 5 feet 7 inches by 2 feet. Parfitt, coachbuilder, Wool'loo.

WANTED to SELL, a good second-hand ANVIL, 3 cwt. 144, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, N. S. W. Agriculturist and Grazier, 27th Sept., 1873. Bushman's Club Hotel, Castlgh-st.

WANTED, an ENGINE and BOILER, about 25 h.p., complete. Address Z., Herald Office.

WANTED to buy Left-off Clothing, the highest price given; also, new and second-hand Clothing of every description sold cheap, on the premises, by Jeremiah Murphy, corner Kent and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, to BUY a HOUSE, 4 or 6 rooms, Moore Park, Darlinghurst, or Surry Hills. Apply G. H. B., Box 200, General Post Office.

HYDROPATHY IN SYDNEY.—In this advertisement, inserted on Saturday last, the name of "J. Paton" appears in the deputation; it should have been J. PAXTON.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PRINTED PUBLIC DOCUMENTS on sale at the Government Printing Office:—
11TH MONTHLY LIST—SESSION 1873.

ACTS. Price per copy. s. d.

Woolloomooloo Bay Water Frontage Compensation, 37 Vic., No. 2 .. 0 3
Consolidated Revenue Fund, 37 Vic., No. 3 .. 0 3
Australian Jockey Club, 37 Vic. .. 0 6
Bathurst Cattle Sale Yard, 37 Vic. .. 0 3
Lithgow Valley Colliery Railway, 37 Vic. .. 0 3
Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 37 Vic. .. 0 6

BILLS.

Distillation Act Amendment—Mr. G. A. Lloyd (12) 1 6
Registration of Brands Amendment—Mr. Farnell (154) .. 0 3
Campbelltown Reservoir—Better Preservation—Mr. Farnell (235) .. 0 3
Roads—Mr. Lucas (151) .. 1 3
Imprisonment on Civil Process Amendment—Mr. Butler (125) .. 0 3
Public Vehicles' Regulation Act Amendment—Mr. Tunks (179) .. 0 3
Consolidated Revenue Fund—Mr. G. A. Lloyd (167) 0 3
Customs Duties Act Amendment—Mr. G. A. Lloyd (195) .. 0 3
To legalise Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister—Mr. Buchanan (208) .. 0 3
Coal Mines Regulation—Mr. Farnell (189) .. 0 9
Scott's Leasing (156) .. 0 6
Cohen's Estate Act Amendment (207) .. 0 3
Australian Mutual Provident Societies Act Amendment (219) .. 0 3

PETITIONS.

Railway from the Clarence to New England—Petition of Inhabitants of Northern New England and Tenterfield (199) .. 0 3
Walker and Carlow Streets Enclosure Bill—Inhabitants of North Shore against (144) .. 0 3
Sale of Liquor Licensing Act Amendment Bill—Bishop and Clergy of the Church of England, against (163); Inhabitants of Woollahra and Paddington (177); No. 1 Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance (178); Citizens of Sydney (176); Inhabitants of Newtown (184); Residents, Borough of Hill End (192); J. Bowie Wilson, Chairman of a Public Meeting (193); John Kinross (213); Inhabitants of North Shore (197); each .. 0 3
J. B. Bamford—Petition of (138) .. 0 3
Electorate of the Bogan—Petitions of Inhabitants of Bushman's Lead and Currajong (161) .. 0 3
Crown Lands—Petition of certain Inhabitants of Camden in reference to Dummy Selectors (175); of Conditional Purchasers of the Hume, relative to (211); each .. 0 3
The Tariff—Petition of Timber Merchants and others, relative to (182) .. 0 3
Sunday Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors—Petition of Inhabitants of Newtown, against (183); of Residents North Shore, against (196); John Kinross (214); Moderator and Clerk of Synod of Eastern Australia, against (226); of Inhabitants of Camden, against (237); each .. 0 3
John Roche Ardill—Petition from respecting Cancellation of Tender, &c. (205) .. 0 3
The Medical Profession—Petition of certain Residents of Newcastle, relative to (225) .. 0 3
Railway Extension to Orange—Inhabitants of Blayney and Carcoar (238) .. 0 3
Permissive Liquor Bill—Citizens of Sydney, against (240) .. 0 3
Site for Temperance Hall, Mudgee—Petition for—Sons of Temperance, Mudgee (239) .. 0 3
Mining Bill—Miners of Gulgong, against (212) .. 0 3
Electorate of the Hastings—Petition of Electors of Port Macquarie for Division of (221) .. 0 3
Railway from the Clarence to New England—Petition of Residents of Glen Innes (198) .. 0 3

REPORTS.

Proceedings of the Conference of the Principal Officers or the Marine Departments of the Australian Colonies (*99) .. 1 3
Roads—Report of Commissioners on Lake George Road—from Collector to Gundaroo (215) .. 0 3
Public Charities Commission—Sydney Infirmary, with plans .. 10 6

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Australian Mutual Provident Society's Amendment Bill (218) .. 0 9
Lithgow Valley Colliery Railway Bill (148) .. 0 9
Scott's Leasing Bill (155) .. 0 9
Cohen's Estate Act Amendment Bill (206) .. 0 6

RETURNS TO ADDRESS.

Education—Female Teachers employed in Roman Catholic Schools (152) .. 1 0

RETURNS TO ORDERS.

Crown Lands—Reserves on Road from Willow-tree to Narrabri (217) .. 0 3
Incorporation of Shoalhaven—Correspondence, &c., respecting (165) .. 0 9

MISCELLANEOUS.

Appointment of Chief Justice — Correspondence relative to (234) .. 0 6
Estimates of the Ways and Means for the year 1874 (82) .. 2 0
London Annual Intercolonial Exhibition for 1874—Circular Despatch respecting (180) .. 0 9
Rules of the Supreme Court—Dated 19th May, 1873 (*c 1) .. 0 3
Temporary Mail Service, via San Francisco—Correspondence respecting (*141) .. 0 3
Church and School Estate Funds — Information respecting (143) .. 0 3
Appeals to the Privy Council—Circular Despatch respecting (127) .. 0 3
Superannuation Act Repeal Act—Letter from certain members of the Civil Service (c 20) .. 0 3
Customs—Duties paid in anticipation of a change in the Tariff (186) .. 0 3
Customs—Names of persons who paid duty on Tobacco from 29th August to 17th October, 1873 (164) .. 0 3
Gold-fields—Land Selected in, from 1st April, 1872, to 30th June, 1873 (136) .. 0 3
Supplementary Estimates of 1873—Message No. 7 (203) .. 0 3
St. Andrew's College—By-laws of (172) .. 0 3
Treatment of Criminal Lunatics—Report on (*162) 0 6
Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals—Despatch covering Treatment with Denmark for (137) .. 0 6
Extradition Act of 1870—Circular Despatch forwarding Act amending (171) .. 0 3
Merchants Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862—Despatch respecting Tonnage of French Vessels (73) .. 0 3
Crown Lands—Dedicated to Religious and Public purposes.—List No. 6 (230) .. 0 3
Emigration—Expulsion from Germany of Foreign Agents—Circular Despatch respecting (170) .. 0 3
Immigration—Further Amended Regulations (241) 0 3
Education—Further Correspondence respecting Application for Certificate for Church of England School, Petersham (169) .. 0 6
Education—Amended Regulations under "Public Schools Act of 1866" (201) .. 0 3
Municipalities—By-laws — Municipal District of Numba (174) .. 0 3
Municipalities—By-laws — Municipal District of Prospect and Sherwood (118) .. 0 3
Municipalities — By-laws — Municipal District of Liverpool (146) .. 0 3
Municipalities—By-laws—Borough of Shellharbour (173) .. 0 3
Ditto ditto Borough of Albury (119) 0 3
District Courts Act of 1858—Returns under (41) .. 2 0
Nepean and Cataract Rivers—Quantity of Water running in, from 15th September, 1868, to 31st October, 1873 (216) .. 0 3
Weekly Abstract of Petitions—Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11; each .. 0 3
Weekly Report of Divisions—Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9; each .. 0 3

29th November, 1873.

QUEENSLAND TREASURY BILLS.—The attention of holders of Queensland Treasury Bills due and payable the 31st December, 1873, is directed to the provision contained in the said Bills, which requires that notice shall be given to the Colonial Treasurer, at Brisbane, on or before the 1st day of December next, of the place where such Bills are to be presented for payment, viz., whether at Brisbane, Sydney, or Melbourne.

Should the holder of any Bills fail to give the stipulated notice, such Bills will require to be presented for payment in Brisbane.

JOSHUA P. BELL, Colonial Treasurer.
The Treasury, Queensland, 6th October, 1873.

NOTICE.
TRANSFERABLE AND REMITTABLE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

The Treasury, Queensland, 27th October, 1873.

In conformity with the provisions of "The Queensland Government Loan Act of 1872," 36 Victoria, No. 24, his Excellency the Governor, in Council, directs it to be notified that Sealed TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 17th of December, from persons desirous of purchasing the whole or any portion of Queensland Government Debentures, amounting to the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds, to be issued under authority of the abovenamed Act, subject to the undermentioned terms and conditions, viz.:—

1. Each Tender must be for the amount of one or more Debentures, and must be endorsed "Tender for Debentures."
2. In the event of equivalent tenders being received in excess of the Debentures for disposal, a PRO RATA distribution will be made.
3. The Debentures will be payable to the holder for the time being, and will be issued in sums of £100, £200, and £500 each—as may be required—secured upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Queensland, and will bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st of July and the 1st of January in each year.
4. The principal sum will be payable on the 1st January, 1913, either in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at the option of the holder.
5. The interest will commence on the 1st January, 1874, and will be payable at the Treasury, in Brisbane, or at the office of the Banking Agents in Sydney, Melbourne, or London, at the option of the holder.
6. The Tenders will be opened at the Treasury, Brisbane, at noon, on the abovenamed day (17th December), in the presence of such of the tenderers as may desire to be present. The minimum price to be accepted by the Government having been first placed on the table under seal.
7. The amount tendered, if accepted, must be paid in cash, or in Queensland Government Treasury Bills, in Brisbane, on the 1st January, 1874, on which day the Debentures will be deliverable.

JOSHUA P. BELL, Colonial Treasurer.

TENDER FOR QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.

DENOMINATIONS REQUIRED:* Sir,—I hereby tender for £ Queensland Government Debentures, in terms of the notice of the 27th October, of £100 each, at the price of £ for every £100 of £200 each, of such Debentures, and I agree to of £500 each, accept the same, or any less amount that may be allotted to me, and to pay for them, in cash,† in Brisbane, on the first day of January, 1874.

Name:
Address:
Date:

The Under-Secretary of the Treasury, Queensland.

* It is particularly requested that these blanks be filled up by the tenderer.
† Or Treasury bills, as the case may be.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—As Mr. EBENEZER VICKERY has now advertised the "Burburgate," "Edgeroi," "Galathera," and "Gundemaine" properties with the stock and improvements thereon for sale by public auction, by Messrs. Richardson and Wrench, in Sydney, on the 9th December next, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all concerned that I claim the right to resume and redeem them from the mortgage under which they are held by Mr. Vickery from me (the time under the agreement by deed between Mr. Vickery, Mr. Dunlop, and me having now expired). And I also GIVE NOTICE, that I totally repudiate and deny the validity of a certain conveyance, dated on or about the twenty-fifth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, purporting to be a conveyance of my equity of redemption in and to the said mortgaged properties to Mr. Vickery, there having been certain agreements made by Mr. Vickery with me collateral with the said last-mentioned conveyance, (which agreements were never carried out by Mr. Vickery.) And I also GIVE NOTICE that I intend forthwith filing a bill in the Equity Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, praying for an account and for leave to me, on behalf of all my creditors as well as myself, to redeem the said properties, and that my solicitors in the matter are Messieurs WANT and JOHNSON, Pitt-street, Sydney. Dated at Coolah, near Narrabri, in the colony of New South Wales, this third day of November, A.D. 1873.

JOHN CHAS. LLOYD.
Witness—C. E. SMITH, P.M.

IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT COURT HOLDEN AT BATHURST.
In the matter of the winding-up of the Green Valley Gold Mining Company (Limited), under the provision of the Acts of Council 24 Victoria No. 21, and 34 Victoria No. 16.
NOTICE is hereby given, that his Honor Judge JOSEPHSON will sit at the District Court-house, Russell-street, Bathurst, on WEDNESDAY, the tenth day of December next, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon, to receive proofs of debt against the abovenamed Company, when all Creditors of the said Company are requested to prove their claims.
Dated this 14th day of November, A.D. 1873.
L. F. LAYARD, Registrar of the District Court holden at Bathurst.

IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT COURT HOLDEN AT BATHURST.
In the matter of the winding-up of the St. George Gold Mining Company (Limited), under the provision of the Acts of Council 24 Victoria No. 21, and 34 Victoria No. 16.
NOTICE is hereby given, that his Honor Judge JOSEPHSON will sit at the District Court-house, Russell-street, Bathurst, on WEDNESDAY, the tenth day of December next, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon, to receive proofs of debt against the abovenamed Company, when all creditors of the said Company are requested to prove their claims.
Dated this 14th day of November, 1873.
L. F. LAYARD, Registrar of the District Court, holden at Bathurst.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—WILLIAM RIEDY, from Macquarie-place to new buildings, 8½, Sussex-street. CORRIGAN and RIEDY.

MR. BENNETT, Dentist, desires to notify to his friends and the public that he has resumed practice, in conjunction with Mr. H. J. JOSEPHSON, at No. 6, Wynyard-square.

BENNETT and JOSEPHSON, Dentists, No. 6, Wynyard-square.
N.B.—The poor attended gratis between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
This Company's ALMANAC for 1874 is now ready for delivery to constituents on application.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.
1st December, 1873.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF W. E. GRAHAM, South Grafton.
A Third DIVIDEND of 2s 6d in the £ in the above estate will be payable on MONDAY, 8th instant, at the Office of Messrs. THOMAS J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—I hereby Caution anyone not to trust my Wife, Mary Ann Farrer. W. Farrer, 15, Parramatta-st.

MORT AND CO.
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

IDA OF DUNMORE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
IN LIQUIDATION.
NOTICE is hereby given, that any CLAIMS that may exist against the above Company must be sent to me, at the Office of the Company, 267, George-street, Sydney, on or before the 31st December instant, or they will not be recognized.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS HILES, Manager.
Sydney, December 5, 1873.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON TIN MINING CO. (Limited.)
In Liquidation.
NOTICE is hereby given, that any CLAIMS that may exist against the above Company must be sent to me, at the Office of the Company, 267, George-street, Sydney, on or before the 31st December instant, or they will not be recognized.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS HILES, Manager.
Sydney, December 5, 1873.

IRWIN AND CO., WOOL BROKERS AND PRODUCE AUCTIONEERS.
WEEKLY SALES of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, LEATHER, &c.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on Consignments for SALE or Shipment.
Wool and Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
BRANCHES of this Bank are now open at FORBES and at PARKES (late Currajong), for the transaction of all usual banking business.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 2nd December, 1873.

RECLAMATION OF THE HEAD OF BLACKWATTLE BAY.
NOTICE TO QUARRYMEN AND OTHERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Honorable the Minister for Works has authorised the sum of ONE SHILLING being paid for every load of quarry rubbish, material excavated from foundations of buildings, or other sound filling, containing not less than 24 cubic feet, deposited at the head of Blackwattle Swamp at such places as may be pointed out by the undersigned.
E. O. MORIARTY, Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.
Department of Public Works, Harbours, and Rivers Branch, Sydney, 17th November, 1873.

LEFT, at Lancefield, St. Peters, about 12 months ago, for agistment, Chestnut MARE, silver mane and tail, near hind foot white, short tail, branded AP near shoulder, I over ☊ off shoulder. If not released in 7 days will be sold. J. GODFREY.

No. 73-97. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 4th December, 1873.
ASSESSMENT APPEALS.—Notices of Appeal against the CITY and WATER ASSESSMENTS must be lodged with the undersigned, on or before TUESDAY, the 9th instant.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

J. S. OAKES, late of Gulgong, has much pleasure in informing his friends that he has taken the Ice Hotel, Oxford-street, late South Head Road, and trusts by strict attention to business, combined with civility, cleanliness, and moderate charges, to obtain a share of public patronage.
J. S. O. will be glad to see any of his old friends from the Gold-fields, to whom he will give a hearty welcome. A large supply of the best liquors always on hand.
J. S. OAKES.

THE PARTY seen taking UMBRELLA from Spencer's Concert-room, Saturday night, return at once.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOL.
The following subscriptions are thankfully acknowledged:

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. J. F. Castles (Yass)	3	3	0	Mrs. Atherdon	5	0	0
Mr. A. W. Douglass	1	0	0	Mrs. Lawson	1	1	0
Mr. J. Milson	1	1	0	Mrs. M. A. Bellew	0	10	0
Mr. W. J. Foster	1	1	0	Rev. Dr. Badham	1	0	0
Mr. G. W. Allen, M.L.A.	2	2	0	Dr. Brereton	1	1	0
Mr R. Sim	1	1	0	Hon. Geo. Allen, M.L.C.	2	2	0
Mr. J. Kelly	0	10	6	Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb	1	1	0
Mr. R. P. Richardson	1	1	0	Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.	3	3	0
Mr. L. M. Harrison	1	1	0	Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co.	2	2	0
Mr. J. Vickery	1	1	0	A friend	0	5	6

JOHN FAIRFAX, Hon. Treasurer.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Secretary.

RICHMOND CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL.
The following sums have been paid into the Bank of New South Wales, Richmond, towards the School Fund:—
FIRST LIST.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mr. W. Bowman, J.P.	50	0	0	Mr. T. Richards	2	0	0
Onus (Mayor)	25	0	0	B. Richards, J.P.	1	0	0
A. Town, J.P.	25	0	0	Guest	1	0	0
Holtorow, J.P.	10	0	0	I. Cornwell	1	0	0
Rev. C. F. Garnsey	2	0	0	Sharp	1	0	0
Collected by Rev. Dr. Woolls				J. Roberts	0	11	6
Mrs. E. Rouse	2	2	0	Hansel	0	19	0
Seymour	5	0	0	R. Ducker	0	10	6
Cadell	1	0	0	Magie	0	10	0
A. Cornwell	1	0	0	A Friend	0	10	0
Shields	1	0	0	Mrs. Silk	0	5	0
Mr G. M. Pitt	3	3	0	W. W.	3	0	0
					£137	2	0

Any sums in aid of the fund will be thankfully received by C. HOLE, Esq., Bank of New South Wales, Richmond, or the undersigned
W. WOOLLS.
Richmond, December 9, 1873.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Mr. ROBERT HARDING will continue to collect accounts due to this Company for freight, payable at Newcastle, up to 30th November, 1873; for which his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Sydney, 8th December, 1873.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. WILLIAM HENRY WHYTE has been appointed to act as Agent for this Company, at Newcastle, on and from the 8th day of December, 1873.
By order of the Board.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

NOTICE.—SAMUEL LAWS (having been 18 years Foreman to Henry Bell, Esq., butcher, late of Pitt-street) begs to inform his numerous friends and customers, he has opened BUSINESS, at 150, William-street, near Forbes-street, and hopes by unremitting attention to solicit their patronage and support.

TO Mr. JOHN CALDWELL, Waverley.—Sir,—I hereby give you notice that, within the expiration of fourteen days from this date, I will cause the goods now in my possession belonging to you to be sold (if not removed) by public auction. JOHN BATMAN, Australian Inn, Kent and Market streets. 9th December, 1873.

R. HARNETT, Jun., and CO. having made arrangements with Mr. JOHN WRIGHT (who has had several years' experience in the business of General Auctioneer and Stock and Station Agencies) beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have added to their present business that of AUCTIONEERS and STOCK and STATION AGENTS.
324, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—I, PETER FARQUHAR, of Allingham's-buildings, Sydney; offices, 179, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, do hereby give notice that I have this day been duly appointed LEGAL MANAGER of the Caledonian Gold Mining Company (Limited), Wattle Flat.
(Signed) PETER FARQUHAR, Legal Manager.
UNI WILLIAM CARPENTER, Chairman of the Board.
November 14, 1873.

DRUMMOND COPPER MINING COMPANY, PEAK DOWNS.
Shareholders in the above Company are hereby notified that copies of the Company's Deed of Settlement can now be obtained upon application at the Company's Offices, 5, Spring-street.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, pro Secretary.
Sydney, 8th December, 1873.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Between HENRY SOLOMON, plaintiff; and THOMAS KING, defendant.
WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court, at the suit of the abovenamed Henry Solomon against the abovenamed Thomas King, to recover the sum of twenty-four pounds and seventeen shillings, being the amount due to the plaintiff for goods sold and delivered by the said plaintiff to the said Thomas King, at his request, and for work done and materials for the same provided by the said plaintiff for the said Thomas King at his like request; And it being alleged that the said Thomas King does not now reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the nineteenth day of December instant, wherein CAROLINE KING, of No. 512, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, wife of the said Thomas King, is garnishee: Notice is hereby given thereof, and if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Thomas King (or any person in his behalf) will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act intituled, "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the attachment may be dissolved.
Dated this third day of December, 1873.
LEVY and DE LISSA, Attorneys for the said Plaintiff, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
MARY SWIFT, deceased.
PURSUANT to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria, No. 12, sec 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees," notice is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of MARY SWIFT, late of No. 1, Salem-terrace, Waterloo-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, who died on or about the 17th day of September, 1872, and probate of whose will was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the 31st day of October, 1873, to FREDERICK RICHARD CORNELIOUS, of Sydney aforesaid, Commission Agent, one of the executors named in the said will, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said executor, or to the undersigned, his proctors, on or before the thirteenth day of January, 1874, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall then have had notice; and the said executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 24th day of November, A.D. 1873.
M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON, Proctors for the said Executor, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

I HEREBY CAUTION the Public against giving my wife, Jane Montgomery, any Credit after this date, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.
JOHN MONTGOMERY, Bullanaming-street, Waterloo.
December 9, 1873.

ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.
The FRIENDS and SUBSCRIBERS to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children are reminded that their donations for this present year are particularly requested to be paid, so that the accounts may be closed on the 31st December, and the nominal list of subscribers be prepared for publication in the annual report.
ADDITIONAL DONATIONS are very urgently required to cover the large expenditure necessarily incurred in the MAINTENANCE and EDUCATION of upwards of 800 YOUNG CHILDREN now in the Asylum.
ROBERT HILLS, Honorary Treasurer.
GEORGE F. WISE, Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, 4th December, 1873.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my Wife in my name from this date.
GEORGE AYRES.

ALL ACCOUNTS owing by the firm of BLOW and WALSH, Commission Agents, Sussex-street, are requested to be sent in for liquidation forthwith.
BLOW and WALSH.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Eastway, Brothers, to 417, George-street, two doors north of Lassetter's.

MR. JOHN LETHBRIDGE will take notice that if his Harmonium is not removed and expenses paid within fourteen days, it will be sold to pay expenses.
W. PERRY, Newtown.

IF Mr. HUTCHINSON, of Pyrmont, does not fetch the Couch and Chairs in seven days, they will be sold to pay expenses.
JONAS AYRE, Parramatta-street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

COWAN and COMPANY, Paper Makers and Wholesale Stationers, 12, Barrack-street, Sydney.

SCRAPS and Transferable Pictures in great variety. BECKE, 110, King-street.

FRENCH COSAQUES, Bon Bons, Somebody's Luggage, &c. BECKE, 110, King-street.

MURRAY, DUNLOP, and CO., Export and Wholesale Stationers, Bank-court, King-street.

LUTHER'S FIRST STUDY OF THE BIBLE.
(From the Royal Academy Catalogue, No. 223.)
"He was fond, above all things, of drawing wisdom from the pure fountain-head of the Word of God. Finding in the monastery a Bible attached to a chain, he was perpetually returning to that chained Bible; and, little as he understood the Word, still it formed his most delightful reading. He would pass a whole day at times in meditating on a single passage. At other times, he would commit to memory fragments of the Prophets."—D'AUBIGNE'S "History of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century."

The fine GALLERY PICTURE by Mr. E. M. WARD, R.A., representing young LUTHER when a Monk in the Convent at Erfurt, first reading for himself the ancient Bible in the Library, and thus discovering the true and all important value of the Holy Scriptures, has suggested a very interesting undertaking.
It has been proposed to purchase the Picture by Public Subscription, under the direction of a highly influential Committee, and to present it to the BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY of London, to be placed in the Library of the New House of the Society, in Queen Victoria-street, as an appropriate memorial of a leading event in the history of the Bible.
The project has met with the cordial approval of the Society; and the Hon. A. KINNAIRD, M.P., is the Chairman of the Committee. Already the subscriptions amount to rather more than half the amount required as the price of the picture, which is £1000.
Subscriptions are received by Messrs. RANSOM, BOUVERIE, and CO., Pall Mall, East.
London, June 1873.

BOOKS FOR SCHOOL PRIZES, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, &c.
J. J. MOORE begs to announce that he has just opened immense supplies of the principal publications of the leading publishers of books suitable for
PRESENTS, SCHOOL PRIZES, &c.,
in cloth, calf, tree calf, morocco, and other bindings; the whole forming the
LARGEST STOCK OF BOOKS OF THIS CLASS EVER IMPORTED INTO THE COLONY.
Upwards of 30 000 different volumes to select from, and now on view.
In order to clear off stock, considerable reductions will be made in the prices to purchasers of quantities.
J. J. MOORE, Importer.
AUSTRALIAN BOOK MART, 560 and 562, George-street (opposite Cathedral); BRANCH, 363, George-street (next English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank).

BOOKS! BOOKS!!—SELLING OFF—relinquishing the Book Trade.
Several thousand volumes to select from in all departments of Literature.
Single volumes at English price.
Parcels of £5—5 per cent. discount off English price.
Ditto of £10—10 ditto ditto ditto.
Above these amounts liberal arrangements will be made.
SANDON, Bookseller, 324, George-street, Sydney.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST USEFUL WORK PUBLISHED IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 1s, by post 1s 5d, 144 closely printed pages, crown 8vo,
MOORE'S AUSTRALIAN ALMANAC and HANDBOOK FOR 1874.
(Twenty-third year of publication.)
Containing an immense amount of most useful information, together with a COLOURED DIAGRAM of STORM and HARBOUR SIGNALS, and a MAP of AUSTRALIA, BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN COLOURS.

Also, price 6d, by post 8d,
MOORE'S COMMERCIAL SHEET ALMANAC for 1874, containing a select variety of really useful information.
J. J. MOORE, Publisher, Australian Book Mart, 560 and 562, George-street.
Branch Establishment, 363, George-street, Sydney.

BOOKS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and School Prizes.—A large assortment in new and elegant bindings. Cheapest in Sydney.
E. R. COLE, corner of George and King streets.

1874. LETTS'S DIARIES, cheapest in Sydney. E. R. Cole, corner George and King sts.

CHEAPEST Shop for Books and Stationery. E. R. COLE, late F. and E. Cole, George-street.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. CHRISTMAS CARDS. E. R. COLE (late F. and E. Cole), corner George and King streets.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS and SACHETS, in NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, just landed ex Commissary. TURNER'S Cheap Book Shops, Hunter-street, and Brickfield-hill.

J. J. MOORE is offering LETTS'S DIARIES for 1874, at ENGLISH PUBLISHED PRICES.

1874. LETTS'S DIARIES at English published prices. J. J. Moore, 560 and 363, Geo.-st.

BLOTTING Books, 6d; bay Marbles, coloured, 3d 6d; Ink, 9d dozen; Rent Books, 6d. Hains, op. Royal.

SAVE MONEY, and obtain all that are advertised cheap, at HAINS'S, opposite Royal.

WRITING DESKS, from 1s 6d to £3 3s each; Box Drafts, 1s. H. Hains's cheap shop, opp. Royal.

HOMŒOPATHY.
Just received, Dr. Alfred C. Pope's great work, "A Medical Handbook for Mothers: or Hints on the Management of Health, and the Treatment of the Disorders common during Pregnancy and Infancy."
Bell's Homœopathic Pharmacy, 297, George-street.
F. N. COLLINS, Proprietor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

W. H. PALING, 335, GEORGE-STREET. AGENT for ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS.
Has now in stock a magnificent collection of instruments by this celebrated maker, with
ALL THE NEW IMPROVEMETS and
IN ALL THE NEW MODELS, suitable for
COTTAGE, CHURCH, OR DRAWING-ROOM.
The
NEW ORGAN MODELS
far exceed any instrument hitherto introduced, having a quick repetition, the want of which has been so much felt in the American instruments.
Pianofortes by all the best makers, at
VERY LOW PRICES.
W. H. PALING, Agent for Erard, Pleyel, Aucher, Kirkman, and Alexandre,
335, George-street.

SUPERIOR PIANO, by Jackson and Paine (from Collard and Collard), 1, Upper William-street South.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

BREADSTUFFS.—The undersigned have for SALE the leading Town and Country Brands of South Australian Flour—
SUPERFINE, FINE and HOUSEHOLD } in sacks, halves, and quarters
Also,
NEW ZEALAND SUPERFINE FLOUR, in sacks, halves, and quarters;
and
have always in stock, as agents for the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Bryan, Corcoran, and Co.,
BEST FRENCH BURR MILL-STONES—various sizes
SWISS SILK—various numbers
MILL BILLS, LUBRICATORS, &c., &c.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, Hart's, Duffield's, and other brands, on SALE, by GEO. A. LLOYD and CO.

E. M. YOUNG, from Foochow.
The undersigned have now for SALE the cargo of TEA by the above vessel, consisting of all descriptions from rations to the finest Congous in chests, half-chests, and boxes.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO AMERICAN PREPARED CORN.
For Children's Food, Puddings, Pies, Blanc Mange, Custards, &c.
This most delicious of all preparations is composed of the finest parts of Indian maize, and is perfectly pure.
Full directions on every packet. Put up in 1-lb. and ½-lb. cardboard boxes.
On SALE by all grocers and storekeepers.
Wholesale Agents
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

ADELAIDE WHEAT on SALE.—C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—On SALE, Hart's, Butterworth's, &c. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

GERMAN RUSKS, 1s per lb., fresh everyday. Rye bread, this day. A. SHADLER, 71, Hunter-street.

VINEGAR—200 Cases, got up expressly for exportation. 83, Lower George-street.

BY APPOINTMENT.
Purveyors to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and his Excellency the Governor.
PEATE and HARCOURT,
Grocers and Wine Merchants,
258, 260, and 262, George-street, Sydney.

We beg to call attention to the following assortment of NEW GOODS,
lately received from Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, John Moir and Son, and our agent in London, consisting of Bologna, Oxford, Cambridge, pork, Westphalia, and German sausages; Russian caviare, Blackwall whitebait, tongues in jelly, lampreys in jelly, savoury pies, Phillipse and Canaud's paté de foie gras, and ½ and ¼ sardines, ham and chicken, veal and ham, game and pork patés; Gorgona and Dutch anchovies, mackerel in sauce; fresh, kippered, and collared salmon; salmon cutlets (plain and with Indian sauce); kippered, pickled, and fresh herrings, Finden haddocks, cod sounds and roes, sprats (dried and in oil), roast grouse, partridge, pheasants, jugged hare, roast geese, teal and wild duck, 1-lb. and 2-lb. soups, preserved and smoked ox tongues, truffled birds, cocks' combs, truffles; orange, lemon, and calves feet jellies; fruits in syrup, noyeau, and brandy; lemon and raspberry syrups, French and Spanish olives.
POTTED MEATS AND FISH
in jars and tins of the following assortment, viz.:—Ham, tongue, beef, ham and chicken, game and Strasbourg meats, anchovy, shrimps, bloater, lobster, and salmon pastes.
Huntley and Palmer's and other BISCUITS.
Mixed, dessert, ratifia, macaroon, picnic, Osborne, arrowroot, oval thin captains, ginger nuts, machine, Bath, Albert, digestive, Carlsbad favourite biscuits, and sugar wafers.
PEATE and HARCOURT.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS.—Finest muscatels in boxes, half-cartoons, and with almonds in bottles; Jordan and shell almonds, turkey figs in boxes and bottles; French plums, Tunis dates, new walnuts and barcelonas, Eleme and Sultana raisins, Patras currants, Normandy pippins; candied orange, lemon, and citron peels; crystallized apricots, chinots mirabelles, greengages, cherries; glacé and Metz fruits.
PEATE and HARCOURT.

YORK HAMS.—Finnis and Fisher's, Yates', and Moir's finest selected pale York hams; Wiltshire bacon, best colonial hams and bacon; North Wilts, Port Cooper, Melbourne, and Bodalla cheese.
PEATE and HARCOURT, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

THE CELEBRATED YORKSHIRE RELISH.—The most delicious and cheapest SAUCE in the world. WARRANTED PURE AND FREE FROM ANY INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS. 672,194 bottles sold in one month (August, 1872). SALE UNPRECEDENTED IN THE HISTORY OF SAUCES. Sold by grocers, druggists, and oilmen; in bottles at 6d, 1s, and 2s each.
Manufacturers—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.
(Prepared with Howard's Quinine.)
is an invaluable and agreeable stomachic to all suffering from general debility, indigestion, nervousness, and loss of appetite.
Recommended for its PURITY by the Food Journal, the Anti-Adulteration Review, Arthur Hill Hassall, M.D., the Lancet, Wentworth Lascelles Scott, Esq., F.C.S., F.A.S.L., F.R.S.S.A., &c. Sold by grocers, chemists, &c., in large bottles at 1s and 2s each. Prepared by
GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.

CAUTION EXTRAORDINARY.—Being aware that some unprincipled person is making up spurious imitations of my Indian Condiments and using a counterfeit of my Elephant Brand, I hereby caution grocers, country storekeepers, and the general public that no goods of the above description can possibly be genuine unless of the original Elephant Brand, and accompanied by the chemist's analytical report, copy of medical and other testimonials, wrapped round each bottle.
CURRY POWDER, CHUTNEY, and other CONDIMENTS of SUPERIOR QUALITY, 20 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE IN SYDNEY.
J. M. HASMOT, Indian Condiment Warehouse,
153, Pitt-street (opposite Vickery's).

ICE. ICE. ICE.—The delicious Ice Cream Fruit DRINKS, from the American Fountain.
R. S. RANDERSON, 413, George-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

25-HORSE POWER BEAM ENGINE for SALE cheap, in good repair. C. LEWIS, Phillip-street.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.
The undersigned have for SALE the following ENGINES, by C. D. Young and Co., Perth, at extremely low prices.
One-12 h.p. horizontal stationary high pressure engine
One-20 h.p. ditto ditto.
MASON, BROTHERS.

DIAMOND OIL, 112 and over FIRE TEST, and guaranteed NON-EXPLOSIVE.
We call your attention to this oil, which we recommend for families, being as white as pure spring water, and perfectly free from smoke, smell, or odour issuing from common oils, and burns longer without trimming or crusting the wick than any other.
It is extensively used in Europe (under the brand of Oleophene), where it commands a higher price than any other. The same can unhesitatingly be said of this, the home market, where it has been largely used for mixing with other oils of inferior quality, and by well-known competitive Packers, for the purpose of establishing their brands.
Our DIAMOND BRAND is patented as a Trade Mark, and we, therefore, caution dealers against using the cans or cases for repacking inferior oils. We repeat our guarantee as to the quality, and we challenge comparison with any other oil, as we know the Diamond to be the best.
R. W. CAMERON and CO., 23, South William-street, New York.
For SALE by all dealers in the Australian and New Zealand colonies.

LITHO-FRACTEUR, the safest, strongest, and best BLASTING POWDER. SAVES LABOUR, TIME, and MONEY, equally useful, and easily applied either in hard rock or under water. Supplied to the Prussian, Belgian, and Dutch Governments. See special reports. Can be had of all ironmongers, and of the Patentees' Agents,
JONES, SCOTT, and CO., Melbourne.

WATCHES and WATCH REPAIRS.—A. BLAU has now in his employ the most skilful Watch and Chronometer Maker in Australia, therefore watches bought or repaired at the establishment can be relied upon being timed to a second. Charges moderate.
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WATER COOLERS AND REFRIGERATORS.—NOW LANDING.
Terra Cotta water monkeys and coolers
"Cheavin's" filters, a rapid and certain water cleanser
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Silicated carbon table filters
Ice glass water jugs, for table
Ice pails, ice saws, tongs, and hammers
Colonial wine bottles, coloured glass and plated stoppers
Ice chests and refrigerators
Norfolk Island dripstones, in portable wood frame, acting as filter and water cooler
"Seltzogenes," for household manufacture of soda water seltzer water, lemonade, sparkling wine, &c.
Canvas buckets, for cooling water.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 511, George-street South—On SALE, very cheap, Dinner Sets, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets. A great variety of glassware, consisting of cut decanters, goblets, wine glasses, salts, butters, sugars, vases, flower stands, &c.
Mrs. G. LANE.

KITCHEN REQUISITES, Baths, Tanks, Cooking Stoves, Galley Ranges, Colonial Ovens, Laundry Boilers, Gas Smelting Stoves; Deed, Cash, and Dress Boxes; Toilet Ware; Tin, Iron, and Japanned Goods. Large stocks, or made to order. W. FOY, 278 and 280, George-street.

TANKS.—Iron TANKS, proved watertight, with brass tap, cemented if required. W. Robison, 67, Sussex-st.

PACKING CASES. PACKING CASES.—All sizes, for SALE cheap. Ayres, bazaar, Parramatta-st.

FOR SALE, hydraulic PRESS, pumps complete, equal to new. HURLEY and CO., 410, Geo.-st.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, ETC.

THE LATEST FASHIONS in MADE-UP COSTUMES and POLONAISES, ex steamship Northumberland.
We have just landed our supplementary importation of POLONAISE COSTUMES
and
MADE-UP DRESSES,
in the newest materials for the season.
These are all special patterns and prettily trimmed with MADEIRA, FRENCH, and SWISS EMBROIDERY.
We have also just opened a choice importation of
SEASIDE COSTUMES
and
MORNING WRAPPERS.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
THE PRETTIEST GIFT
for a Lady is 6 pairs HOBSON and WHITING'S French Kid Gloves, packed in an elegant scented sachet.
Orders by post carefully attended to.
HOBSON and WHITING, 15, Hunter-street.

COUNTRY BOOT BUYERS are respectfully invited to B. Cocks' Wholesale Shoeroom, Haymarket.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.
JUST RECEIVED.
ENGLISH and FRENCH MILLINERY BONNETS, the Latest Fashions, from 18s 6d to 25s
FASHIONABLY TRIMMED LEGHORN and STRAW HATS, in all the New Shapes, from 7s 6d to 18s 6d
THE LARGE ASSORTMENT of UNTRIMMED LEGHORN and STRAW HATS, New Shapes, from 1s to 5s 6d.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN SYDNEY.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618 and 620, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

NOVELTIES. NOVELTIES.
JUST RECEIVED.
WHITE MUSLIN POLONAISES, 11s to 15s 6d
BLACK GRENADINE POLONAISES, 11s to 32s 6d
BLACK LUSTRE POLONAISES, 11s to 18s 6d
BLACK GRENADINE JACKETS, 7s 6d
BLACK SILK JACKETS, 15s 6d
WHITE MUSLIN JACKETS, 7s 11d.

SUMMER DRESSES! SUMMER DRESSES!
SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS, New Fabrics, 6s 9d, 7s 9d, 8s 11d, 10s 9d, 12s 6d, the full-dress length.
GRENADINE DRESSES, 7s 9d the full dress length.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618 and 620, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

DENISON HOUSE, GEORGE-STREET.
Messrs. THOMPSON and GILES, having completed another LARGE PURCHASE of JAPANESE SILKS, are now OFFERING them at mere NOMINAL prices, to effect a CLEARANCE. They are SUPERIOR to anything of the kind YET IMPORTED, and will be found a Dress of far more sterling worth than an ORDINARY SILK, with a brilliancy and richness seldom attained even in COSTLY SILKS. Amongst them are all the choice NEW TINTS with other PREVAILING SHADES. The prices as under:
No. 1, 2s 3d, usually sold at 3s 6d
No. 2, 2s 6d, ditto ditto 3s 9d
No. 3, 3s 11d, ditto ditto 4s 3d
No. 4, 3s 6d, ditto ditto 4s 9d.

YOKOHAMA SILK.
Special attention is invited to a large purchase of China Tussore Silks, which have been secured at a great discount, and being the natural colour of the silk, stand unrivalled as a washing texture, beautifully cool for summer wear, in pieces of 20 yards, which will be sold at 42s to 52s 6d, usually considered cheap at 3½ guineas.
DENISON HOUSE, George-street.

Rich Coloured Failles and Gros Grains, in all the new tints, suitable for Walking, DINNER, and Evening DRESSES.
Also, a parcel of neat Stripes, in the prevailing shades, from 3s 11d yard, any length cut.
DENISON HOUSE, George-street.

Black Gros Grain Silks, considerably reduced in price. Having purchased very largely we are in a position to offer a good Lyons Silk Dress of 14 yards for £3 15s, well worth £4 10s, any length supplied at same rate. Bonnet's, Lapissier's, and other celebrated makes, all of which are guaranteed to wear well and retain their brilliancy to the last.
Black Glacés and Gros de Naples, the dress of 14 yards from £2 5s to £7 7s.
DENISON HOUSE, George-street.

BLACK SILKS.—A parcel about £400, for SALE; cheap, reliable makes, and of unequalled value in the city.
E. WAY, 261, 263, 265, 267, Pitt-street.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
FOR SUN OR RAIN.
Gentlemen's—
Bright Silk Umbrellas, 10s 6d
Twilled Silk Umbrellas, 12s 6d
Silk Umbrellas, Fox's Paragon Frames, 12s 6d
Twilled Silk Umbrellas, Fox's Paragon Frames, 14s 6d
Silk Nagasaki Umbrellas, 13s 6d
Twilled Silk Nagasaki Umbrellas, 14s 6d
Silk Nagasaki, Fox's Frames, 17s 6d to 32s 6d.

J. R. GOWING, MEN'S MERCER, HOSIER, GLOVER, HATTER, &c.,
346, GEORGE-STREET,
(Halfway between Hunter-street and New Post Office.)

J. AND P. COATS' BEST SIX-CORD COTTON for Hand or Machine sewing.
J. and P. COATS' EXTRA MACHINE GLACE COTTON.
J. and P. COATS' CROCHET OR TATTING COTTON, is unsurpassed in quality.
In consequence of a report having been circulated that Messrs. J. and P. COATS had appointed agents in the colonies, they beg to state that they have NO AGENTS in Australia or New Zealand, and that their Sewing Cottons can be obtained through all the leading wholesale and Retail Warehousemen, &c., &c.
J. and P. COATS, Paisley, Scotland.

HATS for CHRISTMAS—all the latest shapes, elegantly trimmed, at our NEW SHOWROOMS.

OPENED, THIS DAY, some very new and scarce shapes in Ladies' HATS. T. Baker, op. Cathedral.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. — Many Special Novelties suitable for the season. THOS. BAKER.

UNDERCLOTHING and Baby Linen, every article well made, lowest prices. THOMAS BAKER.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel.—Real Laces, Setts, Ruffles, Stays, Bows, Bracelets, &c.

W. HOWES, TAILOR, 88, KING-STREET, invites the attention of his customers and the Public to
Inspect his large stock of New and Choice Coatings, of various makes; also New Summer Trouserings and Vestings, which will be made to order at the lowest possible prices.

TWEEDS.—Tweeds and Cloths cheap, any lengths cut, at HOWES', 88, King-street.

ALPACA and SILK COATS.—Two cases just opened, cheap, at HOWES', 88, King-street.

ZIONS, Tailor and Woollen Draper.—A large stock of seasonable Woollens to suit the trade. 469, George-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

A WONDERFUL improvement in Writing or Bookkeeping in four lessons, or money returned. Private lessons any hour. NORRIS'S Writing Institution, 241, Castlereagh-st., near Mkt.-st. Estab. 1861. Letters written.

MR. R. H. L. WATSON, R.A.M., informs his pupils that illness prevents his attention to scholastic duties.

MR. HALL, 170, Castlereagh-st., near King-street, Writing Master to Lyndhurst College, prepares students for Civil Service; bookkeeping, French, drawing, &c. Penmanship first prize and bronze medal, 1871-73.

MRS. STEWART'S SCHOOL, Brisbane-street.—Entertainment Wednesday Evening. Admission, 6d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—NEW GOODS, in great variety.—E. DAVIES, Fancy Bazaar, 98, King-street, comprising vases, with hand-painted medallions, toilette sets and lustres; writing desks in leather, wood, pearl, and papier-mache; despatch desks, stationery cases, jewel and dressing cases, ladies' and gent.'s fitted travelling bags, ladies' fitted hand bags, gilt toilette ornaments, with a large selection of other articles suitable for presents.
Compendium Cabinet of Games, from 21s to 10 guineas.
Croquet Games and Croquet Chairs.
E. DAVIES, 98, King-street.
Schools supplied at wholesale prices.
E. DAVIES, Fancy Bazaar, 98, King-street.
Rocking-horses, toys and dolls, the largest assortment.
E. DAVIES, 98, King-street.

ENGLISH and Anglo-German Concertinas, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Piano-Melodians, &c. Ellis, Pitt-st.

UNDENIABLE BARGAINS in Work Tables, Work Boxes, and Writing Desks. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-st.

EVERY Man his own Painter. Paints in tins, all colours, ready for use, 1s 6d. 425, George-street.

RATS, RATS.—Try our improved Rat Traps, that will catch them. EASTWAY, BROS., 425, George-st.

DOGS.—7 Field Spaniels; Retrievers, Scotch Terriers, and Newfoundland Dogs. F. Fewin, Little Coogee.

EMPTY Wine, Ale, and Brandy BOTTLES wanted, in any quantity. R. Harnett, 324, George-street.

EMPTY BOTTLES wanted. R. HARNETT, 324, George-street.

PUBLICAN'S LICENSE wanted, immediately, for cash. Apply James Pringle, 155, Pitt-street.

ROAD METAL.—Wanted, 10 tons. Brown and Co., Spring-street.

LECTURES ON BOTANY.

In his concluding lecture, Mr. Moore proposed to explain as far as practicable some of the families of the lower class of plants, called by the older botanists Acotyledons. These are called also Cryptogamic plants, because they do not exhibit the spore organs so palpably as those of flowering plants. But before doing so, he would first bring under notice a very curious class, which seem to join the flowering plants with the flowerless kinds. They are called by Lindley Rhizogens, and are parasitic, without stems or leaves, but simply immense flowers, often 3 feet in diameter. Some are natives of South America, but the largest species are found in Java and the Indian Archipelago. The most beautiful of this class is Rafflesia Arnoldi, a Java plant, found growing upon the roots of a species of Cissus; the flower was found by its discoverer to weigh 15 lbs., and its cup was calculated to hold 12 pints of water. Specimens being unobtainable here, recourse was had to large coloured drawings. Among Cryptogamia, the plants included by Lindley in the class Acrogens, such as Ferns, are said to increase from the top only—unquestionably a mistake, for in the Garden may be seen Tree Ferns having a decidedly lateral growth. Ferns are either arborescent or with creeping rhizomes, and have either simple or compound leaves, which have stomata or breathing pores. They have also both vascular and cellular tissues, but disposed in a manner quite dissimilar to those of either Endogens or Exogens. The fructification is by means of spores, which are situated on the under surface or on the edges of the leaves; the spore organs being distinct, and known as antheridia and pistillidia, corresponding to those parts in flowering plants, the stamens and pistils; but these can only be detected with the aid of a compound microscope, a simple lens, however powerful, being insufficient. These organs are discovered in the most minute Ferns as well as in the largest. It is a singular fact in the geographical distribution of plants that some Ferns which are natives of this colony are also indigenous to Europe, and a few of them prevail over the four quarters of the globe. Adiantum Capillus Veneris has been discovered nearly all over the world, and recently in New Caledonia, but its presence has not yet been detected in Australia, though there is one resembling it, Adiantum assimile. There is also a Trichomanes found here as in England; and a Hymenophyllum that is much searched for at Tunbridge Wells is one of our commonest species. Asplenium marinum is remarkable for its many distinct forms, and goes under as many different names. Some Ferns are valuable as food, as the Cyathea of New Zealand, and the common bracken, which prevails in Australia, New Zealand, and Europe, being now reduced to one species. Altogether about 4000 Ferns have been described; of these about 200 have been discovered in a fossil state in the Carboniferous formation, generally without organs of fructification. Two beautiful kinds of Ferns, common in Australia, Trichomanes and Hymenophyllum, are often confounded from resemblance of their fronds, but their fructification is quite distinct. In both the spore cases are little cups upon the veins of the fronds; but in Trichomanes a column or filament is inserted in the cup and projects out of it, by which it may always be known from the other. The next group of plants we come to are the Lycopods, which are distinguished from Ferns by an important mark, which is that the fructification, instead of being upon the leaves as in Ferns, is situated in the axils of the leaves. The spore cases are also very different. The tenacity of life in some of the species is remarkable. The lecturer showed a plant which he had kept by him in a dry state for twenty years, but which unrolled itself and began to grow again when placed in water. Some of these beautiful green plants are called Lycopodiums and some Selaginellas; the difference is not great, but in the former the leaves grow equally all round the central axis, while in the latter they are flattened down in two opposite rows. These plants are supposed to represent those found in a fossil state in the Coal-measures, such as Calamites, Sigillarias, and Lepidodendrons, which must have been of enormous size, indicating that the atmosphere in that remote age must have been very different from what it is at the present day. The next plants explained were the Marsileaceæ, which are especially interesting as including the famous Nardoo, the spore cases of which were the means of saving life in the melancholy expedition of Burke and Wills. The Azolla, which is to be seen in one of the Garden ponds, is also a Marsilea, and has spore cases in the same way. We have now arrived at those beautiful green plants, so much admired, the Mosses, which have distinct organs of fructification, and which cannot easily be mistaken for any other plants. If an Urn Moss be closely examined it will be found to have cup-shaped bodies on long stalks, with a lid or calyptra, and a fringe of little teeth or peristomes around the orifice of the cup, sometimes as many as sixty-four in number. These are the lowest grade of plants which have true roots, and a great section of them are classified according to the teeth of the operculum or cup. Next come plants of a much lower structure—the Lichens, which are composed only of cellular tissue, but having distinct organs of fructification. They are those dry crustaceous plants which are found growing upon trees or upon rocks, and deriving their nourishment from the air, but eventually forming a soil by decomposing the rocks by exhaling either carbonic or oxalic acid, and thus preparing the way for the growth of more highly organised plants. In these are found various colouring matters, which have been taken advantage of in domestic economy and in the arts. Iceland Moss (Cetraria Islandica) is valuable for its nutritious and medicinal properties; and another kind of Lichen, Lecanora esculenta, has become celebrated from the remarkable shower of it, eight inches deep, which once fell at Erzeroum in a time of famine, and was the means of saving the lives of a large number of people. An elaborate essay has been written by Dr. A— thaud to prove that this must have been the manna of the Scriptures. After the Lichens follow the Algæ, also destitute of anything but cellular tissue. In Dr. Harvey's interesting work we have a great many of them beautifully figured and described—a work to be found in the library, and which is deserving of deep study. The most popular examples of Algæ are the Sea Weeds, some of which are most brilliantly coloured, others of a sombre brown, and the collection of them at the seaside is an interesting occupation. The process of drying them is a very simple one, but many fine specimens are spoiled from not knowing how to do it. All that is required is first to wash the plant well in fresh water, and to draw all the filaments until they spread evenly out; then the specimen is laid on stout white paper with layers of sugar-paper and calico, to absorb the superfluous moisture, the calico being placed next to the specimen, which will in due time adhere to the paper by its mucilage, and will look upon it like a drawing. The sooner this process is done after gathering the Algæ, the more satisfactory will it be. Some Sea Weeds are of such immense size as to appear like trees, and are upborne in the water by those air-tubes that are so commonly mistaken for seed vessels. These forms we can easily recognise to be unmistakable members of the vegetable kingdom; but when we come to Confervæ and the Diatoms, we have to deal with objects which it is often difficult to determine whether they are animals or vegetables. The Diatoms, which are now generally regarded as belonging to the vegetable kingdom, small in themselves, are, collectively, very conspicuous. They are found to have existed in large masses in geological periods of incalculable remoteness; and they abound at the present day to such a degree as to colour the seas of northern latitudes. They are found in guano, they are carried by the winds, and are almost universal over the earth. The Red Snow is a species of Algæ, and the Red Sea is supposed to derive its colour from the presence of similar bodies, the lecturer having once been a passenger in a vessel that steamed through a dense mass of this kind. Through all the successive stages from high to low, we have come at last to plants which have the most simple forms of all, the Fungi, which are multiplied by spores, and which derive nourishment from the medium in which they grow. They have never yet been found of a green colour, and this is one distinction between them and Lichens. Some of them are of great importance to mankind, such as the common Mushroom (Agaricus campestris), which is the only one of its genus that is admitted into the Paris market, though some others are known to be edible; but, singular enough, this very same Agaricus is excluded from the Italian markets on account of its supposed poisonous qualities. Too many others of the Fungi are highly poisonous, and it is admitted that there is no safe criterion by which the poisonous may be distinguished from the edible kinds, and many persons, even botanists, will not eat any but the common Mushroom. Dr. Badham (brother of the Professor at the Sydney University) has written an interesting and amusing work on the esculent Fungi, which the student may consult in the library. The Fungi are notably phosphorescent, and in the mines of Europe are found a species of Rhizomorpha, which are so splendidly luminous that one can almost read by the light which they emit. Rust in wheat and all kinds of mildew are Fungi; and with regard to the rust, which is often destructive to crops, it has been found a useful plan, before the seed is sown, to steep it in a solution of sulphate of soda, and dried with quick lime. Yeast and the Vinegar Plant are Fungi, which are developed in precisely the same way, and the moment fermentation ceases the plants cease to grow. Sulphur is fatal to nearly all this class of plants, and is often resorted to when we wish to arrest their growth. Lastly, a curious fungous substance was shown, very much like a lump of baked earth, called Blackfellows' Bread (Mylitta Australis), which the aborigines of this country use as an article of food.

Mr. Moore said that he had now gone through the whole of the vegetable kingdom, and had described various classes of plants from the highest to the lowest order of development, particularly those with which the audience were supposed to have acquaintance. He had been flattered by the attendance throughout the lectures, which formed no regular part of his duty, but which he had undertaken as a labour of love. His aim had been to instruct, and it was satisfactory to him that his efforts had been appreciated through all the lectures. The advantages for study were of no ordinary kind. They would find in that room a very fair library, which might be usefully consulted on every botanical question; and in the Garden a space was devoted to the classification of plants according to the natural system. The examination would take place on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past 3, and prizes would be awarded to the two most successful competitors. In addition to the questions that would be put, specimens of plants would be placed before them, and these he should expect them to dissect and describe. Mr. Moore then retired amidst hearty applause.

The lectures now concluded have been well attended throughout. They have always been lively and graphic, and in style familiar and conversational. The most verbatim report would fail to convey an adequate idea of their interesting character, much less an epitome such as has appeared from week to week. In lectures of this kind it was hardly to be expected that some errors should not have crept in; but, except in one or two instances, they have not been of much consequence, and nearly all have been corrected for the *Sydney Mail*. Diagrams and plant specimens were continually used to illustrate facts which words alone would not well convey. The enthusiasm and manner of the lecturer completely held the attention of the audience, and no flagging of interest could be observed in the room; but, though delivered in the plainest of terms, and in the most popular manner, glimpses were now and then had of the intricacy that lay in the subject, forbidding one to think that it consisted in merely gathering flowers and giving each one its right name. Nothing was more earnestly and more frequently urged than that the students should examine for themselves, without which no progress in science is possible. Book knowledge is certainly far better than ignorance, but it is immensely inferior to that kind of knowledge which comes from experience and the close observation of actual facts; and hence it is that Botany, which is eminently a science of observation, can no more be thoroughly learnt from books alone than can Geology or Chemistry. Excellent though these lectures have undoubtedly been, their real value is to be measured not so much by the instruction they imparted, though that was very considerable, as by the impulse they are likely to give to those who heard them to seek scientific knowledge less through the medium of other minds than by the independent energy of their own.

It is right to mention that the prizes to be won at the examination this afternoon are due to Mr. Moore's liberality.

MINING NEWS.

GOLD.

Hill End and Vicinity.—In Saturday's *Observer* it is reported that work is progressing at most of the well-known claims much as usual, and the outside miners are all, or very nearly all, idle, and from present appearances are more than likely to continue so. Unless some very radical change is made, and that speedily, in the present leasing-*cum*-registration system, we cannot expect much to be done in the way of mining development. The only new feature in connection with the Hill claims is the striking of better stone in Mathewson's at a depth of 335 feet. Very fair quartz was formerly obtained in this mine at the 300-feet level; but afterwards in sinking a barren patch was come on, and the vein also got very small. Now at the depth we have stated, the vein is again opening out, and the quartz shows a great improvement in quality. There is no foundation whatever for the report which has been circulated in town during the past few days concerning the discovery of rich gold at Rapp's. The vein is slightly increasing in thickness towards the north—the direction they are driving—and the last stone knocked down showed gold like 5 or 6 oz. to the ton; and that is all that can at present be said concerning the mine. We have heard that a payable vein, from 7 to 9 inches in thickness, has been struck in the Lombard-street Company's mine, by cross-cutting at the 200-feet level. Frenchman's: When contract was measured up at end of last week it was found contractors had to sink an additional sixteen inches. When this additional sixteen inches of quartz was knocked down it was found that a great improvement had taken place in the reef. A horse which formerly ran in the centre of the vein and split in two has run out, and the vein is now solid right through, and much thicker than it has been. The stone also shows an improvement in quality, and is the best ever raised from the mine—fully 10-oz. quartz. Are at present crushing at Chappell's battery, and a fair result is expected; but it should be understood that most of the quartz being crushed is of an inferior description, and that it is only during the last 6 or 8 feet sunk that the stone has shown well. Mathewson's: Still stoping out quartz to north, and the vein shows very well at this place. Sinking in shaft, which is now down 335 feet. A great improvement has taken place in the vein, and at bottom of shaft it looks very well just now. Will commence next week on a fresh stope at about the 266-feet level, and sinking will be discontinued for a week or two till this stope gets in a certain distance from the shaft. Are sinking air shaft in tunnel, which is now down about 66 feet. Fischer and Beard are busily engaged raising stone, and have got about 120 tons of firsts and 40 tons of seconds on surface. Will commence crushing at Paxton's battery next week, and will continue raising stone while crushing is going on. Are grassing some splendid quartz at present. Star of Peace: Are sinking new shaft on Paxton's veins, and also stoping out quartz from the two back stopes, both north and south of new shaft. The quartz being raised from the stopes is of a fair description. Have got about 160 tons at grass. Paxton's are still raising quartz from the same veins last crushing was obtained from. The stone continues to be of a very fair description. Have got about 20 tons on platform. Hickson, Creighton, and Beard: Stoping down in the easterly workings from 190-feet level. Stoping up in the same workings at the 147 feet level. Stoping up on Paxton's veins. Have got about 510 tons on platform, which looks fully 2 oz. all round. Rampant Lion have cut Brown's vein at the bottom level, and in cross-cut to west of present back workings. Have gone through about 8 inches of the vein at present, and the little quartz broken down shows no gold as yet. The manager tried a dish of the casing, and got a few small colours. The vein is bound with a splendid looking soft slate, and is first-class looking country for carrying gold. Will know more about the vein next report, and can only say at present that it looks very promising. Stoping out as usual from the centre and middle veins, and also engaged in putting in stull in the back workings at the bottom. Rawsthorne's: Are stoping out from the different workings, and raising about the same quality of quartz. Have got about 50 tons of stone on platform. Have taken out a trial crushing of about 2 or 3 tons from one of the easterly veins, about four feet west of the one they are at present stoping from. Monte Christo: Have cut a fresh vein at bottom of shaft, at about the 300-feet level. This vein is full of minerals, and of a very promising description. A little gold can be seen in the stone, but it has not been sufficiently tested to prove it as yet. Raising quartz from the 150-feet level. This vein is about 3 or 4 inches wide, and some of it shows very good gold. Beyers and Holtermann: In northern shaft are still sinking, and down 327 feet from top platform. Will start cross-cutting from bottom of this shaft next week. Are also stoping out from No. 2 level, and raising a fair quality of quartz, much the same as that last crushed. Have got about 27 tons of quartz on platform. Carroll and Beard's: Still sinking and down about 335 feet. Have cut a small leader since last, but carrying no gold. Are getting into a splendid looking black slate country at present. At the 305-feet level are cross-cutting to east, and have cut a vein about 10 feet in, showing a few colours, but that is all as yet. At the 200-feet level are stoping out quartz of a payable description. Rapp's: Still driving along the vein to north. Have knocked down no quartz since last visit. When quartz was last knocked down, the vein was getting a little thicker, and showed fair gold, as reported in last Saturday's *Observer*, but there is no foundation for the report which has been circulated during the past few days, to the effect that good gold has been struck in this mine. Krohmann's are still sinking in northern shaft, and getting on well with work. In prospecting shaft are still sinking on two or three promising looking veins with winzes, and have got no change to report as yet; are stoping out quartz from Nos. 1 and 2 veins.

Adelong.—The correspondent of the *Tumut Times* of Saturday writes:—"The Adelong Company have about 40 tons to grass, and the reef in the bottom of the shaft looks well. Prowse and Woodward Company have crushed 23 tons which yielded 41 oz.—very nearly 2 oz. per ton. The stone now being raised looks better than any that has come to the surface since the Company was formed. Crandall and party have two fine leaders in their shaft, and if appearances are to be believed, are not far from a rich reef. Williams' Company is as prosperous as ever. The new whim is nearly completed, and will, when finished, be one of the most perfect on the reef. The Wheal Unity (Tributer's) washed up 37 oz. for one week's work, so the prospects of this Company are decidedly in the ascendant. At the Crown of Old Reef it is said that the main shaft has been sunk an additional 6½ feet, making a total depth of 255 feet. The reef in the shaft is about ten inches in width and of good quality stone. In No. 1 stope the reef is smaller but of fair quality. In Nos. 2 and 3 the reef is stripped, and will be taken down shortly. 20 tons have been raised, making a total to grass of 75 tons."

COAL.

The export of coal from Newcastle for the week ending December 5th was 21,881 tons, of which 3471 were shipped to Sydney, 5661 to Melbourne, 833 to Geelong, 722 to Adelaide, 139 to Wallaroo, 3956 to New Zealand, 418 to Launceston, 486 to Mauritius, 241 to San Francisco, 3983 to China, 300 to Clarence River, 703 to steamers, and 970 for home consumption. The quantities exported from the respective collieries were as under:—A. A. Co., 4588 tons; Wallsend, 3968 tons; Lambton, 2515 tons; Waratah, 3426 tons; Co-operative Company, 3076 tons; New Lambton, 3928 tons; Anvil Creek, 380 tons.

A public meeting was held at Young at which it was determined to establish a farmers' club.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers' (the largest manufacturers of cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution, "Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says:—"Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal*, &c.

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—Adv.

We are requested to call attention to Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale, this day, at the Showrooms of Mr. J. Nowill, No. 303, George-street, over Mr. H. Savage's, merchant tailor, of first-class electroplated ware, commencing at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

Boots and Shoes, 163 Packages.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to draw the attention of the trade to their important sale of new goods, suited to the Christmas trade, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

RAILWAY EXTENSION TO YASS.

(From the Yass Courier.)

In accordance with advertisement, the members of the Railway Sub-committee met on last Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Court-house, Yass, to receive a further report from Mr. Grundy. There were present—The Convener (Mr. Laidlaw), the Mayor (Mr. Cottrell), and Messrs. A. Campbell, Grovenor, Rees Jones, Pearson, Cotls, and Ritchie.

The minutes of the last sub-committee meeting were read and confirmed; also the minutes of the last full committee meeting.

The Chairman stated that when in Sydney he had had an interview with Mr. Grundy, who had informed him that if a proportionate share of the expenses were guaranteed to him (Mr. Grundy), he would send up his assistant, Mr. Trotter, to Yass, in order to go over the survey made by them more minutely. He (the Chairman) had taken upon himself to give Mr. Grundy the necessary guarantee. He would now lay before the committee the plans and report given by Mr. Grundy as the result of his further investigations.

The following report was then read:—

"To the Gentlemen of the Yass Railway Committee.

"Gentlemen,—From the time of my leaving you to the present I have been, and I still am, anxiously expecting the report of the railway officers upon your proposal to bring the main line of Southern railway through North Yass. I was at first very hopeful of success; but, as time progressed, I became aware that doubts were accumulating, and that opinions amongst yourselves even were less sanguine than at first. It will be remembered that from the first I begged your earnest recognition of the fact that I but pointed out one or more routes by which the line could be brought in and out again; (the ridiculous notion which has been promulgated that I only endeavoured to point out a line into North Yass as being the extent of my instructions, leaving the getting out again to discover itself, if even more than a joke, and a very bad one, was at least anything but flattering to the honesty of a sane man, who must certainly know that the subscriptions of your community were not given for the enjoyment of a '*reductio ad absurdum*' joke). But I never said I had discovered the very best line; indeed I distinctly stated on the contrary that I had neither time nor means to elaborate details to anything like the extent necessary for that purpose; that I considered such elaboration the duty of the Government Engineer, and that I had every expectation that those gentlemen would succeed in finding something superior in detail to either of my suggestions. But, to my disappointment and surprise I learn that this is not so. I hear from good authority that the Department has confined itself to setting out my suggested lines, and even those are not followed out with exactness; neither of the two lines set out by them being the same as those chosen by me. Mr. Trotter, the gentleman who was with me during the time I was at Yass, and whom I have since sent up again, as will be presently explained, examined these lines and gave me this information. He says in neither but in neither case is the line now staked out equal to mine, but that the divergencies of as much as a chain to one side or other must largely increase the works to be performed—moreover that the red line goes through one if not two houses which I carefully avoided. An explanation of this variance is probably due to the absence of minute detail; I imagine that the exact curve or precise length of straight stated in my report or shown in my sections will not quite 'fit' on the ground, and that then it has been set out as it came, regardless of increase to the works, although proper humouring could have brought the line where I wished it. That this could be done is certain, as there is nothing in the nature of the curves or straights to make it difficult. I fear that no improvement has been attempted; if this be so it is not just to you or to me. Lesson this probable ease in quantity I hear that the material in the North Yass cuttings is so hard that an addition to the price per cubic yard will be necessary. Be it so—the price of 2s. 6d. per yard is Mr. Whitton's own, adopted in his printed report both for his main staked line as now let, and for his abandoned line into North Yass. My estimates for all my lines are made from these prices, necessarily, because to obtain a schedule of my own would have alone occupied all or more than all your time, and, when obtained, I could not have made any comparison with the lines of Mr. Whitton by it but must have after all adopted his. Again I hear that the bridge over Bango Creek will cost £10,000. Now my proposed crossing of this creek on my former sections is at the same place and on the same level as Mr. Whitton's. His printed estimate allows £2962 10s for all bridges over 9 miles 54½ chains, including Bango Creek. Bango Creek alone is now to cost £10,000. Verily the past is monstrously greater than the whole. Thus it seems now probable that although the very formidable list of terrors advanced for avoiding Yass cannot now be maintained, although there can now be nothing like 'an increase in length of 1 mile and 9 chains,' although the 'extremely objectionable' features of the station ground have disappeared, and there will now be no '49 feet high' embankment or '30 feet deep' cuttings upon it, although the quantity of earthwork will no longer be anything approaching to '338,000 cubic yards,' &c., &c.—yet will arise a new phalanx of hitherto undiscovered objections, to drive you again into the far background.

"Nevertheless it is not to be denied that the two or three miles of railway represented by my red and blue lines, from Hovell-street to the junction with the main staked line, present a succession of works, which not individually of alarming magnitude, yet are collectively of serious increase to the total cost of the desired North Yass line, and I have been always hoping that some improvement might be discovered in them. It seems that improvement has not been discovered. Although my time was too limited when at Yass to enable me to make the exhaustive examination of the country thereabouts which I desired, yet I did not fail to notice what seemed to me to be a practical route, which, after following either the red or the blue line through the greater part of North Yass, should diverge to the north, and crossing the Great Southern Road the second time 10 or 20 chains on the Yass side of Bango Creek, should come out into the open land, crossing Bango Creek on the plain, (where if the creek is even more than bank high, there is abundant room for the water to spread); should then by a gradual ascent keep upon the surface, or nearly so until it joined the staked line about 187 miles 65 chains instead of some three-quarters of a mile further on as previously shown. So much was I impressed with the practicability of such line, that hearing from a private source that no new line had been attempted by the Government engineers, I sent my assistant in the previous week to North Yass once more on the 24th October, with instructions carefully to examine the country I have just described and furnish with a rough section of the lines I thought might be obtained. He returned on the 4th November since which time I have given every spare moment, myself, and one, often two assistants, to elucidating my theory. I have now the honour to forward to you the result of my endeavours comprising a very rough plan and sections, in which the draughtsman's merit is wanting, but which show the large degree of success which has again attended my efforts. One change more I have made, after mature consideration: in my previous sections, red and blue, I have adopted a minimum gradient of 1 in 40 in deference to the instructions issued from the head office of the engineering department, which rule that this gradient of 1 in 40 should be adopted as the minimum. Now, although I have I think clearly shown that with a gradient of 1 in 40, a line can be brought into and out of North Yass at a cost not even approaching prohibition, yet, as I have before stated, this gradient necessitates an ugly cutting in probably very ugly material, through the heights of North Yass. But why prohibit, under peculiar circumstances, gradients less than 1 in 40? Surely if anything *can* warrant the extravagant expenditure, the immense engines, the weighty rails which we have adopted, in order to run one train a day with an extra one on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at a rate of 20 miles an hour, it is that in *extremis* a great extra power may be available on just such an occasion as this. Besides, a gradient of 1 in 33 leads away from the Picton station—which by-the-bye is on a sharp curve, and in heavy cutting—for some three miles. I have, therefore, adopted in my new comparative sections gradients of 1 in 33, and 1 in 35 respectively—15 chains of 1 in 33 in one case, and 22 chains of 1 in 35 in the other. By one quarter of a mile of a gradient of 1 in 35, and by adopting the new line No. 2, every difficulty seems to be overcome, excepting, of course, that of the passing through North Yass, its streets and allotments.

"A description of these alternative lines is now appended.

"It will be recollected that on the former sections, blue and red submitted to you, each diverged from the original abandoned section at a point marked B—

"Still adopting this point B as the divergence point, we will first follow the red line section. I still adopt precisely the same line as that shown upon my former plan, through North Yass, across the Great Southern Road (Laidlaw-street), and to the further end of the station ground, but with different levels, whereby a far better section is obtained.

"The gradient before adopted is now continued for chain and a half from B. Hence about 41 chains of 1 in 44 10 chains of level, and 22 chains (only) of 1 in 35 give favourable crossings of the various North Yass streets, cross the Great South Road on the level, and then the line enters upon a quarter of a mile of station whose deepest cutting is about 10 feet. From the end of the station ground an 8 curve of about 32 chains radius brings the line across the Great Southern Road, again by an overbridge, probably lowering the road (or diverting it a few chains) about 4 feet, the gradient being 1 in 40 for half a mile. Next a level of 47 chains, then 1 in 100 for 9 chains, again level for 10 chains. The line here crosses Bango Creek 20 feet above the bed of the creek, hence 1 in 42 for about half a mile further to the junction with the contract line, as staked out. This line is called the *red* line No. 2, and is shown on the lower section. The blue or upper section line, commencing as before at *B*, follows the blue line upon the first plans as far as Hume street, hence it diverges rapidly to the north, and escaping the comparatively costly allotments encroached upon by the red section, crosses Castor and Pollux streets and the reserve between them, then the Great South Road, which must be diverted several chains, or raised six or seven feet, enters the station ground 12 chains further, commands a very satisfactory 20 chains of level station, favourably placed in light cutting and embankment, whence it joins the red section No. 2, already described, at the point marked B 2, and follows the same lines and levels to the junction with the staked line. It is somewhat lighter in work through North Yass, but has gradients more severe; it avoids the improved allotments between Glebe and Laidlaw streets, passing through the unimproved and public property between Castor and Pollux streets. Its station is nearly, if not quite, a quarter of a mile further from South Yass however, and for this reason, and the heavier gradients, I incline to the *red* line, as I said in my future report.

"Leaving out, as has been done invariably the cost of passing through North Yass, *i. e.* cost for purchase of allotments and road crossings, the estimate for the red line would now be—by comparison with Mr. Whitton's abandoned line estimate, and adopting his prices,

Excavation—144,568 cubic yards at 2s 6d.. ...	£18,071 0 0
All other costs adopted from Mr. Whitton's estimate. This line is some half mile shorter than was his abandoned one, which reduces the total by £6000 to £4..., but time prevents further detail	34,000 0 0
	£52,071 0 0
Contingencies, 10 per cent.	5,207 0 0
Total	£57,278 0 0

The main staked line being £51,359 by Mr. Whitton's estimate.

"The difference in cost would therefore be about £6000 excess for line accommodating North Yass over line two and a half miles away. But calculating the certainty of a branch line into Yass at—

Two miles railway complete at say £7000 per mile...	£14,000 0 0
Double station, including earthwork, permanent way stations...	6,000 0 0
Extra cost of men, &c., capitalised, £400 per annum, say at 10 per cent.	4,000 0 0
	£24,000 0 0
Add to this the usual 10 per cent.	2,400 0 0
	£26,400 0 0
From which deduct the £6000	6,000 0 0
Excess of eventual cost of present contract line over red line No. 2	£20,003 0 0

Thus it now appears that to construct the present contract line of railway means to distress a large and influential district at an expense of £20,000.

"To be absolutely just, however, it would be necessary to deduct the cost of one mile of extra haulage twice per diem, which I think I have seen calculated at 4s. and some pence per train—say 8s. per day, or in round numbers £150 per year, or £15,000 from the principal sum of £20,000. But then comes the intricate string of questions as to this two and a half miles of road traffic and its cost to man, beast, and loading, *quos enumerare*, &c.

"I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

"Francis H. Grundy, C.E."

"Note.—The gradients of the blue section No. 2 would be about the following:—From B a few chains level, then 33 chains of 1 in 44, followed by 35 chains of 1 in 38 gradiency. The station ground of a quarter of a mile level succeeds, and thence to the junction of main staked line at 187 miles 65 chains. The line is identical with the red section No. 2.

"This heavy gradient of one mile averaging 1 in 38 contrasts very unfavourably with the red line No. 2 through North Yass, which has the comparatively easy fall of an average of a half a mile only 1 in 41 followed by 10 chains of level, and a quarter of a mile only of 1 in 35. The difference which will be noticed in the lengths from B to the two stations is due to the different routes and different heights of the two station grounds, the red No. 2 station being between 30 and 40 feet higher than the other. It is also more than a quarter of a mile nearer to North Yass. The blue section No 2 is certainly about 12 chains the shorter and avoids the block of property bounded by Mount, Glebe, Castor, and Laidlaw streets. I believe the No. 2 red section to be in all some three-quarters of a mile longer than the main staked line. This is longer by several chains than the original red line, because of the sweep to the right, and the 8 curve necessary to avoid all heavy work at Bango Creek, but the added length is paid for many times over by the improved section obtained. The saving in earth work amounts to 30,000 cubic yards, which at 2s. 6d. (the fixed price) is £4000 more or less, and the Bango Bridge difficulty, be it £10,000 or £2 or £30,000 avoided.

"It should be noticed, moreover, that this red section No. 2, so far as the position between Bango Creek and the junction at 187 65 is concerned, is a marked improvement upon the main staked line itself between the same points. The main line has two cuttings together about 42,000 cubic yards in quantity, and between them an embankment of about 40,000 yards; the new line has one embankment and one cutting, each containing about 27,000 cubic yards only."

The Mayor then moved,—"That the report just read and the plans produced be forwarded to the member for the district, with a request that he will place himself in communication with the Hon. the Minister for Works, to put him in possession of the information they contain."

The resolution, having been seconded by Alderman Grovenor, was carried unanimously.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

[One plan gives the sections of two lines through North Yass, diverging from the lines of which plan and sections were furnished by Mr. Grundy in August last—the blue line at or about Hume-street, the red line at the south end of the station ground. In the red line the steepest gradient is 22 chains at 1 in 35; in the blue line, 22 chains at 1 in 33. The other plan shows the red line passing from Hovell-street to the intersection of O'Brien and Hope streets, thence to the intersection of Ford and Mount streets, thence curving south of Mount-street to near the intersection of Glebe and Mount streets, thence crossing the present Great Southern Road, over Bango Creek, and on to the main staked line. The blue line starts from Hovell-street, crosses Pollux-street and O'Brien-street, thence curving a little north of the intersection of Ford and Hope streets, to the intersection of Glebe and Castor streets, thence joining the red line.]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BUSINESS THIS DAY.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Forster to ask the Colonial Treasurer,—1. What are the intentions of the Government in regard to letting, or in any way authorising the use or occupation of the Circular Quay, at the end of the present year? 2. Is it the intention of the Government to continue the present arrangement, or any similar arrangement, with the present lessees for the year 1874, or any other period? 3. If any other arrangement be contemplated, what will be its nature and terms? 4. Is it a fact that any offer has been made to, or declined by, the Government, of a higher rent or of more favourable terms for the public in any respect, for 1874, than under the arrangement for the present year? 5. If so, what are the nature and terms of any such offer? 6. Is it the intention of the Government to abandon in future the system of public competition in regard to the Circular Quay?

Mr. Forster to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. Who are trustees for the road from Goulburn by way of Bangalore Gap? 2. Has any complaint been made to the Government against the said trustees during the last twelve months? 3. If so by whom, and to what effect? 4. Has any inquiry been made into such complaint, and with what result?

Mr. Booth to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Why did a number of Volunteers receive their land orders who had not served their required time, viz., five years? 2. Why are other Volunteers who have served five years efficiently refused their land orders upon application?

Mr. Lucas to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. How many officers have been sent up to inspect and report on the Lake George Road during the last four years? 2. Will the Minister give the dates when, and the names of such officers? 3. Is the Minister aware that the petition spoken of by him, signed by 639 persons, not 50 of them are interested, and that the names of residents of Cooma and Goulburn are on it? 4. What was the amount of money placed to the credit of the trustees in March last; was that amount for this year? 5. Has any money been placed to the credit of the Trustees since March last; if so, when, how much, from what vote was it paid, and is it an extra sum for this year, or is it granted in anticipation of the vote by Parliament for next year? 6. Was any petition received against voting money for this road about the same time as the petition referred to by the Minister on Wednesday 12th November?

Mr. Tunks to ask the Colonial Treasurer,—1. Have all claims for pensions accruing under the Superannuation Repeal Act been adjusted? 2. If not, will he state the cause of delay in their settlement, and also at what time he anticipates they will be decided upon?

Mr. Lucas to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—How many persons travelled, and what amount was received for passenger traffic upon the several lines of railway hereafter mentioned, during the month of November last:—From Sydney to stations west of Bowenfels? From stations west of Bowenfels to Sydney? From Sydney to stations south of Picton? From stations south of Picton to Sydney? From Newcastle and Maitland to stations north of Singleton? From stations north of Singleton to Maitland and Newcastle?

Mr. Hoskins to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. When will tenders be called for the construction of the Great Southern Railway south of Yass towards Wagga Wagga? 2. Has an indent been sent to England for the rails required for the permanent way on the extension of the Great Southern Railway between Yass and Wagga Wagga?

Mr. Dawson to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. What officers of the Government in the receipt of travelling and forage allowances also receive free passes by rail? 2. Do such officers, or any of them, and, if so, which, when travelling by coach, charge the Government for the coach fare in addition to their travelling and forage allowances?

Mr. Booth to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. What is the amount of plate iron, the amount of angle iron, and the amount of rivets imported by the Government for the new mud punts to be built by the Government for the various dredges? 2. What is the cost per ton of each in England, and the amount paid for freight and commission of such importation?

Mr. Neale to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. What amount of money is due under their contracts to each of the Mudgee Road contractors for work long since completed by them? 2. When will the amounts due be paid? 3. When will the arrears of wages due to the maintenance men employed on the Mudgee Road be paid to them?

Mr. R. B. Smith to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Is it true that the Hyde Park Asylum is now, and has been for a length of time, overcrowded with inmates? 2. Is it a fact that lately, owing to the dilapidated condition of the late Volunteer quarters, the most serious, if not fatal, accidents might have taken place had it not been for the removal of the inmates from those rooms? 3. Is it also true that there is a large number of inmates now obliged, from want of proper accommodation, to be bedded in the passages and other spare places in the building, to the danger of the health of the inmates? 4. Is not this present overcrowded state of the institution likely to be attended with serious results? 5. Cannot the late Volunteer quarters be, at a very trifling expense, made to accommodate a large number of inmates, besides providing for "sick wards" and other offices much needed?

Mr. Forster to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Has a teacher named Patrick M'Hale, been lately dismissed from the Roman Catholic Certified Denominational School at Cooma? 2. If so, was he dismissed for "drunkenness on St. Patrick's night last," or "for obscene and abusive language to the police," or both? 3. Was he informed to that effect? 4. Otherwise, was he dismissed for writing or publishing a letter in the *Monaro Mercury*, or any other newspaper, or for refusing to inform the Council of Education whether he wrote or published such letter? 5. Otherwise, under what circumstances or for what reasons was he dismissed? 6. Are teachers in Certified Denominational Schools prohibited from writing or publishing letters in any newspaper? 7. If so, by what authority?

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Forster to move,—That this House is of opinion that any attempt on the part of any Governor of this colony, or of any Secretary of State in Great Britain, whether by despatches or instructions, or otherwise, to interfere with the appointment of members of the Legislative Council of this colony, or on the part of any Minister of the Crown in this colony to sanction such interference, so as in any way to limit or restrain the power of the Government of this colony in such appointment, or to permanently limit the number of members of such Council, or to confine such number to a fixed standard, is contrary to law, and subversive of the rights and privileges of the Government and Legislature of this colony.

Mr. Forster to move,—That this House is of opinion, that it is highly desirable that the Government of this colony should, as early as possible, provide for future Railway Extension in this colony, and in particular for its economical development, by taking whatever steps may be necessary by survey and otherwise to ascertain the direction and lines of route towards and along which it is most probable future railways will be extended, and to reserve the public lands along such lines in such quantities and in such manner as may be sufficient for railway purposes, whether with a view to the retention of such lands for such purposes by the Government, or to their being offered in exchange for the construction of railways. That such surveys should be made in the following directions, among others—1. From Wagga Wagga towards Melbourne. 2. From Wagga Wagga towards Adelaide. 3. From Bathurst towards Bourke. 4. From Tamworth towards Inverell and Dalby. 5. From Tamworth towards Armidale and Warwick. 6. From Sydney towards Newcastle. 7. From Goulburn towards Cooma and the adjacent coast. 8. From Sydney towards Illawarra. 9. From Grafton towards Tenterfield and Warwick. 10. From Grafton towards Glen Innes and Inverell. 11. From the Clarence River towards the Richmond River.

Mr. Buchanan to move,—1. That, in the opinion of this House, the long-continued absence of the Postmaster-General from the performance of the duties of his office, while he continues to draw from the Public Treasury a large salary, is in itself a wrong worthy of the condemnation of this House; while, at the same time, the absence of the responsible head of an important department of the State cannot be otherwise than detrimental to the due and proper conduct of the business of that department. 2. That the above resolution be conveyed by address to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Stephen Brown to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the propriety of presenting an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1873, a sum not exceeding £952 0s 7d, to compensate Messrs. William Petherbridge Frank Gardiner, and James Downey, for losses sustained by them by reason of their goods, stored in the bonded store at Newcastle, having been destroyed by fire, owing to the refusal of the Custom-house officer to allow the bond to be opened and the goods removed.

Mr. Garrett to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents with reference to the suspension of the Convention as to Border duties between this colony and Victoria.

Mr. Jacob to move,—That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a return of the names of the prosecutors, informants, complainants, accused and defendants, together with the respective charges, complaints, and decisions, in all the indictable and summary jurisdiction cases brought or heard before, or dealt with by, the Police Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates, Raymond Terrace, during the years 1871, 1872, and 1873.

Mr. O'Connor to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all the papers and other documents having reference to the charges made by Simon Bellafante, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, against his Honor Judge Josephson.

Mr. Forster to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all correspondence, minutes, or records of proceedings before the Council of Education—ministerial or executive minutes—and other documents, having reference to the dismissal of Patrick M'Hale from the office of teacher of the Roman Catholic Certified Denominational school at Cooma, or to any censures, reprimands, or complaints, of or against the said Patrick M'Hale at any time in such capacity.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Patents Act Amendment Bill reported; adoption of report.

Public Prosecutors Bill; consideration in Committee of the Whole of the propriety of bringing in a bill to abolish the office of Coroner, and to provide for the appointment of Public Prosecutors.

Mineral lease at Togo; consideration in Committee of the Whole of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the year 1873 the sum of £23 4s., to defray the expenses of certain witnesses who gave evidence before the select committee on "Mineral Lease at Togo," in accordance with the resolution passed by such committee.

Mining Partnerships Act Amendment Bill; second reading.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Imported Stock Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in committee.

General Elections Bill; second reading.

Imprisonment on Civil Process Amendment Bill; second reading.

Supply; resumption of the committee.

Ways and Means; resumption of the committee.

CRICKET.

A meeting of the New South Wales Cricket Association was held last evening at Tattersall's Hotel. Mr. Richard Driver occupied the chair, and about twenty members and delegates were present. Some discussion arose upon a proposition, brought forward by Mr. R. Teece, to fix the next Challenge Cup match for the 10th and 17th January, but eventually the subject was postponed for further consideration until the next meeting of the association. The Hon. Secretary reported that he had received a telegram from Mr. Payten, of Goulburn agreeing to the proposal emanating from the association in reference to a match between a Metropolitan team and an eleven selected from the players of the Northern, Southern, and Western districts, and suggesting that Monday and Tuesday immediately before or after Christmas should be fixed for the match. On the motion of Mr. A. Park it was decided that the contest should take place on the 2nd and 3rd January, subject to the approval of the country eleven, and the secretary was instructed to communicate with Mr. Payten to that effect. The chairman stated to the meeting that if a formal application was forwarded to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city by the secretary, a piece of land would be allotted to them on Moore Park for a practice-ground. He also informed the meeting that the Minister for Lands had expressed his willingness to have the southern end of the Domain ground turfed in order to increase the area for cricketing purposes. On the motion of Mr. Oliver, the secretary was requested to make the necessary application to the Municipal Council in reference to a practice-ground at Moore Park, and a deputation was appointed to wait upon the Minister for Lands upon the subject of the Domain ground. A desultory discussion took place as to the probabilities or otherwise of an intercolonial match this season, and the secretary stated that he had received no communication from Melbourne in respect to it. Mr. Park, however, explained that, from the information he had obtained while in Melbourne, it was unlikely that the match would be played. The meeting, after discussing some matters of minor importance, adjourned.

Warwick v. East Sydney.—This match was continued at the Domain, on Saturday last, E. Gregory and Toohey, the not-outs on the previous Saturday, going to the wickets for East Sydney. After playing steadily for some time, the latter was given out leg before wicket off Kellick's bowling. Burke took his place at the wicket, but soon after lost his companion, who played a fine innings. Geary now came in, and Flood disposed of Burke for nil. Newcombe followed, and shortly after Geary gave a very difficult chance to Fairweather off Kellick's bowling, which was well taken. Vyner followed, and shortly after Newcombe was clean bowled by Kellick for nil. M'Intyre then came in, and, after being caught off a no-ball of Kellick's, was bowled by Flood. The bowling of the Warwicks was a considerable improvement upon that of the previous Saturday—Kellick being especially good. Flood, a new man, bowled three wickets for one run, which speaks for itself. The Warwicks lost no time in sending their men to the creases, Sherwin and Kellick being first in. After playing several overs very well, the former was clean bowled by E. Gregory. Oatley took his place, but fore was against him, as he was splendidly caught at short leg by M'Intyre off a ball bit hard to that place. Bannerman followed, and he and Kellick played well together for a long time, until Bannerman tried for a big hit, missed, and lost his wicket, E. Gregory having bowled him. A. Park now came to the rescue, and it seemed as if he and Kellick were going to stay there for a time. He, however, let a ball get up to third man, which was taken, although fumbled, by M'Intyre. J. Kellick filled the vacancy, and played very well until run out, which made room for Humphreys, who, together with C. Kellick, kept the field alive for about an hour, when the latter was bowled off his pad by Geary, after remaining at the wickets over two hours and showing some really good cricket. Fairweather now came in, and kept his wicket up, together with Humphreys, until time was called, the latter being 42 and the former 7. Humphreys played a very good innings, although at times he was rather fluky; for a colt he has shown himself above mediocrity. C. Kellick is "himself again," and gave the public a treat worth witnessing. The East Sydney bowling was very fair, taken as a whole; but their fielding was not up to the mark. It is proposed to finish the match some day next week—Wednesday is proposed; and no doubt a good finish will be the result. The following is the score so far:—

WARWICK.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Sheridan, c M'Intyre, b D. Gregory	2	b E. Gregory	8
Oatley, c M'Intyre, b D. Gregory	14	c M'Intyre, b E. Gregory	0
Bannerman, b E. Gregory	16	b E Gregory	4
Pocock, c Vyner, b M'Intyre	2		
C. Kellick, b E. Gregory	6	b Geary	41
A. L. Park, b D Gregory	23	c M'Intyre, b E. Gregory	4
Fisher, l b w, C. Gregory	4		
Humphreys, b C. Gregory	5	not out	42
Flood, b C. Gregory	0		
Fairweather, c Toohey, b E. Gregory	10	not out	7
J. Kellick, not out	0	run out	2
Sundries	5	Sundries	5
Total of 1st innings ...	87	Total for 6 wickets ...	104

EAST SYDNEY.—First Innings.

C. Gregory, c Fairweather, b Humphreys	0	Burke, b Flood	0
Massie, c Fisher, b Sheridan	21	Geary, c Fairweather, b Kellick	6
D. Gregory, c Sheridan, b Humphreys	1	Newcombe H., b Kellick	0
Dummett, run out	14	Vyner, not out	1
Toohey, l b w, b Kellick	14	M'Intyre, b Flood	2
E. Gregory, C. Pocock b Flood	24	Sundries	11
		Total	94

Toxteth v. East Sydney.—A match between the 1st eleven of the Toxteth C. Club and the 2nd eleven of the East Sydney C. Club was commenced on the ground of the former club on Saturday, the 29th November, and concluded on the 6th instant. The total scores were as follows:—Toxteth, first innings, 28; second inning, 120: total, 148. East Sydney, first innings, 46; second innings, 24: total, 70. The Toxteth Club thus winning by 78 runs. Herbert Young's bowling for the Toxteths was very effective, he having bowled in the two innings 84 balls for 32 runs and 15 wickets.

A match was played at Newington on Saturday between the 1st elevens of Newington College and the New School. In the first innings the College made 38 runs and the New School 39 runs. In the second the College made 96 runs, and for the New School 8 men were out for 30 runs.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

The dispute between the colliery mechanics and the managers respecting the eight-hour movement has been amicably settled, to the great satisfaction of the miners and others equally interested. The mechanics, consisting of engineers, blacksmiths, carpenters, and pick-sharpeners, held an adjourned meeting at Stokers' Hall, Lambton, on Thursday last, when it was resolved that the terms offered by Mr. J. B. Winship and Mr. J. Brown (of the A. A. Co. and New Lambton collieries) be accepted, viz., that they work 9½ hours per day till the close of the present year, and after that date to work 9 hours only. Another meeting is to be held for the purpose of raising funds for those who have been on strike while the dispute lasted, and also to consider the propriety of the mechanics endeavouring to become members of the Miners' Association.

On Friday morning a remarkable casualty occurred at the A. A. Co.'s pit, Hamilton, to a man named Hensen, one of the underground ostlers. He was at his usual task amongst the horses, when one of them, hitherto deemed a very quiet animal, seized him by the thigh and bit it to the bone, taking the man completely by surprise, and inflicting a most excruciating wound. For some time the agony was intense, but Dr. S. T. Knaggs was quickly in attendance, and dressed the wound. The patient is progressing favourably.

On the same morning an accident occurred on board the steamer Cobra, to Mr. Devereux, a resident of Stockton. He was employed as engineer on board the Cobra, which was towing a vessel out of the harbour, when, by some mishap, the tow-line, nearly taut, struck him on the head with great force. He was conveyed home in an insensible state, and Dr. Bowker was sent for, who pronounced him suffering from concussion of the brain. Up to the time of writing he has only spoken once since the accident, and great fears are entertained that he will not recover.

Many complaints have been made through the detention of vessels at the cranes after they have received their cargo of coal, such detention preventing other vessels from coming alongside to load. The Wallsend, Lambton, New Lambton, and Co-operative Collieries, which are dependent upon the Government cranes and staiths for shipment of their coal, have lost a great deal of time lately through thus being unable to get rid of their output. The Horseshoe, the only available space in the harbour, was full, and there is no other place for deeply-laden vessels to be hauled to in the stream. It is high time that such a state of things ceased to exist in Newcastle. It is estimated that the export of coal, through this want of proper harbour facilities, has been retarded during the last ten or twelve days no less than 6200 tons in round numbers.

Last Saturday was the first fine day we have had for some considerable time; in fact, the first dry Saturday for several weeks. On this occasion the band of the Newcastle Artillery paraded the town, the miners from the different collieries turned out in hundreds with their wives and families, and it is to be hoped that the storekeepers reaped that abundant pecuniary harvest which has certainly been denied them for various successive pay days.

December 8.

A TUNNEL UNDER THE CHANNEL.

(From the Times, September 27.)

The scheme for a submarine tunnel to connect England and France has entered another phase, and middle-aged persons may yet hope to witness the realisation of this gigantic undertaking. The French Minister of Public Works has recently addressed the following circular letter to the the Préfets throughout France, with a view to obtaining a general *résumé* of French commercial opinion on this subject through the recognised medium of the Chambers of Commerce throughout France:—

"Versailles, September 14.

"Monsieur le Préfet.—Shortly after the International Exhibition of 1867 an Anglo-French committee presented to the Government the draught of a project for a submarine railway between France and England under the Straits of Dover.

"This draught scheme had been worked out under the auspices of the committee by Messrs. William Low, Brunlees, and Hawkshaw, English engineers; assisted by Messrs. Thomé and Gamand, French civil engineers. It admitted the possibility of establishing under the sea a continuous level tunnel or gallery of about 34 400 metres, which, by means of tunnels of about 10 kilometres each on both coasts, would be put in communication with the land lines of railway.

"At that period the society asked to be allowed to make two experimental tunnels under the Straits, and for the financial concurrence of the English and French Governments, the project was at that time successively submitted to an examination by the Council-General of Mines, but the French Government not thinking itself able to grant the financial aid which was sought, the scheme was temporarily suspended, and later the events of the war caused the society to stop all further proceedings.

"Since the conclusion of peace the society has addressed the Government afresh, asking that the examination of the project may be resumed; moreover, the society declares that it abandons all claim for financial aid, and asks for the concession of the enterprise, as projected by it, without any subvention or guaranteed interest, on certain conditions, the principal of which would be a concession in perpetuity, and an exclusive privilege which would guarantee it against any opposition.

"Previous to commencing any examination of this matter, which raises many questions of great gravity, the Government naturally thought it indispensable that the principle of the new law should be recognised by the English Government, and a communication to that effect was addressed to the London Cabinet through the medium of the Ministre des Affaires Etrangères.

"The Government declared that, in principle, it did not see any reason to oppose the scheme as presented, but that it could not in any case admit the monopoly sought for by the society.

"It appeared to the Government that at present it would not be a question more for France than for England to arrange, even in a temporary manner, the conditions under which the projected submarine tunnel should be made, and that for the present it could only be a question of submitting the demand to a public inquiry, which according to rules of law must precede all enterprises of public works.

"Instructions for the opening of this inquiry have just been sent to M. le Préfet of the department of the Pas-de-Calais, within whose jurisdiction the works would have to be executed. But the Government has thought, in addition, that in a matter of this kind, which concerns an international communication of the first order, it was not sufficient to consult, as required by law, the Chambers of Commerce of the department wherein the works are carried out, but that it was necessary to take the advice of all chambers of commerce.

"I therefore request, Monsieur le Préfet, that you will invite the chambers of commerce of your department to make known their advice on the projected enterprise, and for this purpose to address to them the annexed documents, which sum up the information set forth in the draught project.

"Le Ministre des Travaux Publics,

"(Signed) A. Desseilligny."

Practical Illustration not always the Best.—The power of the human eye, as exercised by woman over man, is, no doubt, in certain cases irresistible, but although man imagines that his own eye has the same overpowering influence over the lower creation, and that he has only to gaze fixedly on a wild beast in order to subdue its ferocity and reduce it to the same state of abject submission as that to which he himself is reduced by woman, yet in practice the theory proves an illusion. A melancholy example of this, according to the *New York Tribune*, occurred the other day in Vermont. A professor in that State is, or rather was, a firm believer in "the power of the human eye over the wild and ravening beast." This belief was not shared by several of his friends and acquaintances, and doubts having being expressed on the subject, the Professor was moved to convince the sceptics of the truth of his doctrine. He accordingly selected a ferocious bull, who was the terror of the neighbourhood, as the object of the experiment. The result was not altogether successful. Accompanied by a retinue of disbelievers, the scientific gentleman sauntered into the pasture where the bull was peacefully grazing, and without loss of time fixed his awful eye upon the dangerous animal. The next thing which the bystanders observed was the spectacle of the professor being tossed twenty-seven feet into the air, and coming down on the other side of the fence. Fortunately his physical injuries were but slight, but he labours under great depression of spirits, and his faith in scientific theories generally has received a severe shock.—*P. M. Gazette.*

Working Men in Parliament.—The *Standard*, referring to the statement that the Labour Representation League is taking steps to bring forward workmen candidates at the next general election, says:—We may doubt whether the working classes will secure by the return of men of their own order so powerful and influential a representation as they now obtain indirectly through the advocacy of public men long conspicuous for a sincere zeal in their behalf. At the same time, it is perfectly natural and by no means unreasonable that working men should feel that their wishes and aspirations would be most faithfully set before the Legislature by representatives chosen from among themselves. There is one pitfall which the friends of this movement will do well to avoid. They must not identify the cause of labour with extreme political opinions. Hitherto the so-called working-men candidates have been associated with extreme Democratic opinions, and they have invariably failed. We predict the same result for the new movement unless it is carefully separated from similar associations. If this movement is honestly intended to secure a fair representation of labour irrespective of parties it will meet with a considerable amount of sympathy and encouragement. If its aim is simply to array the working classes against the Conservative party it will assuredly fail; and it will fail because the working men will have nothing to say to it.

England and Spain.—The *Times* asserts that anything more unreasonable and undignified than the querulous criticisms which the Spaniards are passing upon our conduct in the matter of the bombardment of Alicante it would be impossible to conceive. In the interests of order and property we strained the obligations of international law to protect Malaga from destruction. But, instead of gratitude, we are met with bitterness of temper and virulence of language. And why? Because our squadron at Alicante remains neutral while two hostile parties in Spain, who are engaged in what is in substance, if not in form, a civil war, fight their battle out. To these accusations we have only to reply that it is no part of our business as a neutral nation to suppress rebellions in Spain. The truth appears to be that the Government of Senor Castelar is still shackled and crippled by the traditions of its origin and by the remembrance of the principles which it professed at the outset. The Ministers seem even yet half-hearted in their contest for the mastery with the fanatics of Federalism. But the inconveniences and dangers of the prolonged struggle in the South are so great that, though the Madrid politicians shrink from using strong measures to extinguish the revolt, they would gladly see this unpleasant work done by some foreign Power which would accept all the hazards and responsibilities and might afterwards be cordially execrated by every Spaniard for its pains.

A commercial traveller, representing a well-known Sydney firm, and driving his buggy containing samples, &c., arrived at the Molonglo River on the 23th ultimo. The river was running rather high at the time, and the traveller found the mailman waiting on the bank until such time as it was practical to cross. Contrary to the advice given him, he attempted to cross, no doubt wishing to avoid any loss of time; and in making the attempt the buggy and its contents, together with the horse, were washed away, the driver narrowly escaping with his life.

Dr. Quinn, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bathurst, arrived in Mudgee on Monday evening last, shortly after 5 o'clock, and was escorted into town by a cavalcade embracing several members of his communion. Dr. Quinn was accompanied by the Rev. J. O'Donovan. On his arrival in town the Bishop was met at the church door by many members of his congregation, who had gathered to extend a welcome to him. The immediate object of his visit is to lay the foundation-stone of a new Catholic church at Rylstone, and also the performance of a similar duty as regards the additions to the Presentation Church, Mudgee.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 8.

Bulli (s.), 260 tons, Captain Shoubert, from Adelaide 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Magerey, Miss T. Wortley. Bulli Co., agents.
New England (s.), 332 tons, Captain Muir, from Grafton 6th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. M'Cachi, Messrs. Campbell, Von Heimwa, Howson, Cassidy, and 11 in the steerage. C. and R. E. Co., agents.

DEPARTURE.—DECEMBER 8.

Novelty, for Shanghai.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 9.

Constance, for Foo Chow; Challenge, for Hongkong; Taufahau, for Tonga; City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne; Leichardt (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—DECEMBER 8.

Taufahau, schooner, 135 tons, Captain Simpson, for Tonga. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Douett, and 3 children.

COASTERS INWARDS.—DECEMBER 8.

Catherine Agnes, Urania, Surprise, Woniora (s.), from Newcastle, with 631 tons coal; Emma and Margaret, from the Hawkesbury, with 16 tons wood; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter River, with 176 bales wool, 251 bales hay, 20 bags oysters, 4 bags onions, 40 hides, 3 cases wine, 150 bags coke, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—DECEMBER 8.

Emma and Margaret, for Botany; Surprise, Gem, Catherine and Agnes, Woniora (s.), Urania, for Newcastle; Jessie Spiers, for the Clyde.

IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 8.

Bulli (s.), from Adelaide: 1000 bags wheat, 1500 bags flour.

EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 8.

Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia: 10 cases turps, 13 packages oil, Broomfield and Whitaker; 17 hogsheads wine, Curcier and Adet; 54 drums oil, Rabone, Fees, and Co.; 24 packages, John Fraser and Co.; 1 package, J. Barlow; 6 packages, A Fairfax and Co.; 3 packages, J. Isaacs and Co.; 14 packages ale, Fesq and Birrell; 30 packages tea, Meyerfeld and Co.; 4 packages, J. Keep; 1 package, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 2 packages, W. Dolman; 5 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 14 packages, C. E. Schweig and Co.; 143 boards, Biffen and Clark; 50 bags maize, 7 packages, Curcier and Adet; 4 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 45 packages, A. J. Goodwin; 1 package, W. G. Ainsworth; 260 boards, 500 palings, 100 battens, 100 pieces timber, 27 packages, horse, 500 palings, E. Cashman; 2 horses, Drew; 80 bags maize, 100 bags potatoes, 100 boxes soap, 6 anchors, 35 kegs beef, 60 tons coal, 13 packages, Montefiore, Montefiore, and Co.

Victoria (s.), for Melbourne: 40 cases boots, 100 casks soda, 140 bags salt, 43 cases oil, 15 cases wine, 129 ingots tin, 1564 bags maize, 255 cases fruit, 44 bags oysters, 20 kegs butter, 10 packages.

Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane: 21 packages tobacco, 27 cases medicine, 146 packages wire, 8 cases boots, 170 bags maize, 5 packages cheese, 44 packages butter, 174 cases fruit, 46 bags bran, 22 bales hay, 30 bags potatoes, 5 horses, 133 packages.

Taufahau, for South Sea Islands: 3 packages wine, 2 cases tobacco, 26 cases drapery, 16 packages oil stores, 2000 feet timber, 1600 palings, 35 packages hardware, 4 casks paint, 4 casks oil, 2 bales hay, 2 bags bran, 77 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Leichardt (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Adelaide (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, December 8: Kembla (s.); 283 tons, Captain Page, for Maryborough, via Brisbane; Christiana Thompson, ship, 1179 tons, Captain Murray, for London; City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne; Joliba, barque, 324 tons, Captain Galbraith, for Timaru (N. Z.).

We learn that the report of the Boomerang (s.) being chartered by the Queensland Government to proceed to the Endeavour River is not exactly correct. She is merely under engagement to proceed there with some of the police force, and possibly some wooden houses for their accommodation.

Captain Hugh M'Meckan, whose death was announced in yesterday's telegram from Melbourne, had to submit to amputation of the leg above the knee on Tuesday last. He had suffered from an attack of erysipelas in the limb, and at length symptoms of mortification set in and necessitated the operation.

The steamship Bulli has made a capital passage from Adelaide. She left the Semaphore at 6.30 p.m. on the 3rd instant, with moderate south-east wind, passed Cape Northumberland Thursday, December 4, at 8 p.m.; Cape Otway 1.45 p.m. on Friday, December 5; rounded the Promontory at 6 a.m. on Saturday, December 6, and the Howe at 7.30 a.m. Sunday, December 7; Point Barriga at 2.15 p.m., Jervis Bay at 3 p.m., and arrived at the Heads at 11.30 a.m. yesterday. Experienced head winds, with increasing sea, the whole way round; between the Promontory and the Howe easterly gale with very heavy sea. The steamship Victoria was passed, bound to the southward at 12.30 on the 7th, twelve miles north of Twofold Bay.

The Governor Blackall (s.), which was taken on to the A. S. N. Co.'s slip yesterday, for the purpose of being thoroughly cleaned and painted preparatory to her proceeding to Auckland to take up the Branch Mail Service between that port and Kandavau (Fiji), in connection with the through line from Sydney to San Francisco. The Governor Blackall will leave for Auckland on Friday, the 12th instant.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Victoria, hence for Melbourne, passed Gabo Island at 5.45 p.m. on the 7th.

The barque Margaret Falconer proceeded on her voyage for Mauritius yesterday afternoon.

The Macgregor (s.), the pioneer boat for the San Francisco Service, will leave Melbourne on Wednesday, and may be expected to arrive in Sydney during Friday night.

The New England (s.) from Grafton, left on the 6th instant, crossed the bar at 9 a.m. on the 7th, passed Smoky Cape at 10 p.m., Seal Rock at 11 a.m. on the 8th, entered Sydney Heads at 10.20 p.m. Experienced strong southerly winds throughout the passage. She brings up 1299 bags maize, 15 casks tallow, 57 bales wool, 493 bags tin ore, 800 cases meat, 388 bags sugar, 27 bags bonedust, 23 bags bones, 2 bundles skins, 37 bundles bananas, 3 cases eggs, and sundries.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

December 6.—Ann and Jane, barque, Holm, from Wellington.
December 6.—Bella Mary, barque, M'Arthur, from Nelson.
December 7.—Woodbine, barque, Kenny, from Sydney.
December 7.—Lily, brig, Malone, from Sydney.
December 7.—Waverley, brig, Ives, from Sydney.
December 7.—Amherst, schooner, Fisck, from Napier.

DEPARTURES.

December 6.—Crishna, barque, Jew, for Auckland, with 350 tons coal.
December 6.—King Oscar, barque, Hopkins, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
December 6.—Sarah Ann, barque, Booth, for Melbourne, with 615 tons coal.
December 6.—Frowning Beauty, barque, Rogers, for Wellington, with 320 tons coal, 14 cases wine, 10 empty hogsheads.
December 6.—Alexandra, brig, Brabham, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
December 6.—Lennox Castle, ship, Stuart, for Hongkong, with 1090 tons coal.
December 6.—Ellen, barque, Kindred, for Hongkong, with 760 tons coal.

AUCKLAND.

CLEARANCE.

November 23.—Lalla Rookh, brig, 187, Jackson, for Sydney via Whangaroa. Cargo—95,000 feet timber.

LYTTELTON.

ARRIVALS.

November 23.—Queensland, from Newcastle.
November 24.—Naiad, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

November 19.—Punjaub, for London.
November 26.—M. A. Annison, for Newcastle.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—DECEMBER 8.

QUEENSLAND, 9 A.M.

Normanton—NE. Fine	Rockhampton—Calm. Fine
Gilbert Town—NE. Fine	Maryborough—Calm. Cloudy
Etheridge—Calm. Fine	Roma—Calm. Cloudy
Cardwell—Calm. Raining	Taroom—NE. Fine
Townsville—Calm. Fine	Cape Moreton—S. Fine
Bowen—Calm. Showery	Brisbane—SW. Fine
Mackay—NW. Cloudy	Toowoomba—SE. Fine
Nebo—Calm. Fine	Warwick—SE. Cloudy
Clermont—N. Cloudy	Stanthorpe—Calm. Fine
Gladstone—Calm. Cloudy	Goondiwindi—NE. Fine.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	ENE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Casino	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grafton	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Clarence Heads	SE. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Inverell	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Port Macquarie	S. Fine	SE. Fine
West Kempsey	S. Fine	SE. Fine
Armidale	W. Dull	W. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Narrabri	W. Fine	SE. Fine
Wee Waa	SE. Fine	SE., strong. Fine
Pilliga	Calm. Fine	SE., strong. Fine
Walgett	Calm. Fine	S. Fine
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	
Bourke	ENE. Fine	ESE. Fine
Muswellbrook	S. Cloudy, like rain	Calm. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Cloudy	WNW. Fine
Port Stephens		Calm. Fine
Newcastle	ESE. Fine	SSE. Fine
Barrenjoey	Calm. Cloudy	S. Fine
Windsor	SW. Showery	SSE. Cloudy
Sydney	SW. Cloudy	SE. Fine, warm
South Head	SW. Fine	SE. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	SSW., light. Rain	SE. Fine
Kiama	Calm. Cloudy	SE. Fine
Jervis Bay	SE. Fine	NE., light. Fine
Goulburn	SE. Fine	Calm. Sultry
Braidwood	Calm. Cloudy	NE. Hot, like storm
Araluen	NW. Cloudy, stormy	Calm. Fine, hot
Moruya	NW. Fine	NE. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine, hot	NE. Fine
Bombala	Calm. Fine, warm	Calm. Fine, warm
Cooma	N. Fine	Calm. Fine
Eden	NE. Cloudy	NE. Fine, clear
Gabo Island	NE. Cloudy	NE., moderate. Clear
Yass	S. Fine	NE. Fine, warm
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine, warm
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	SE. Raining	SW. Dull
Bathurst	SE. Fine	NW. Fine, warm
Carcoar	E. Fine, warm	W. Fine, warm
Hill End	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine, warm
Tambaroora	NE. Cloudy	Calm. Fine, warm
Mudgee	E. Cloudy	SE. Fine
Gulgong	W. Cloudy	W. Cloudy, close
Cassilis	SE. Cloudy	Calm. Fine, warm
Merriwa	SE. Cloudy	SE. Fine, warm
Coolah	S. Fine	ESE. Fine, warm
Wellington	Calm. Fine, hot	SW. Fine
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Orange	E. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Hot
Young	Calm. Fine	Calm. Hot
Wagga Wagga	NW. Fine	W. Hot
Urana	ENE. Clear, fine	Calm. Hot
Deniliquin	NE. Fine, hot	Calm. Hot
Hay	SW. Fine, hot	Calm. Hot
Moulamein	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. Hot
Wentworth	N. Fine, hot, cloudy	Calm. Hot.

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	ENE. Fine, hot	29·904	86·
Queenscliff	NE. Very warm	29·94	69·
Cape Schank	NE. Hazy	29·75	79·
Cape Otway	N. Very warm	29·724	64·
Portland	WNW. Cloudy	29·905	73·
S. AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	SE., fresh. Fine	29·798	75·
Adelaide	W., light. Cloudy	29·883	91·4
M'Donald Bay	N., moderate. Fine		

ADELAIDE.

CLEARED OUT.

December 7.—Fanny, 134, Latham, for Sydney. Cargo: 76 tons scrap iron, 93 tons bones, 19 tons bark.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVALS.

December 7.—Annie, from Launceston; Alexandra, from London.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

December 6.—City of Brisbane (s.), from Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

December 7.—Staadt Seddilburg, from the Baltic.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Dec. 8.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and clear.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 22" East. 19th March, 1873.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

DECEMBER 7, 1873. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·040	69·9	75	SW.	2	0·0	9	0·01	6·5
P.M. 3	·002	72·8	57	SE.	11	0·6	1		
9	·085	65·6	85	SSE.	1	0·0	0		3·0
Mean	30·042	69·4	72·3		5	0·2	3·3		4·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·187 inches.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 75·0 | Sun—maximum .... 113·3
Minimum .... 60·6 | Grass—minimum .... 55·0

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum —.
Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 67·0.
Total rainfall from January 1 to December 8, 70·501 inches.
Average rainfall of previous 14 years for period January 1 to December 1, 47·358 inches.
Average annual rainfall of the preceding 14 years, 50·071 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Dec. 8, 1873. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80		—	—	—	ESE.	1·0	74·1	50·0	0
Bourke	393		—	—	—	ENE.	0·1	—	73·9	0
Narrabri	196		—	—	—	W.	9·0	90·9	63 5	0
Armidale	80	3278	—	—	—	W.	1·0	75 2	5[illegible]·4	0
P. Macq'arie	1		30·027	70·3	—	S.	[illegible]	70·8	62·0	0
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	71·1	52 3	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	SE.	—	84·1	53·2	0
M'swellbr'k	68	475	—	—	—	S.	1·0	—	56·8	0
Dubbo	183		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	91·9	47·9	0
Mudgee	121	1800	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	88·4	57·0	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·019	72·2	63	ESE.	[illegible]	75 3	60·3	0·09
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	E.	1·0	78·7	50 5	0
Bathurst	96	[illegible]	30·009	72·2	57	SE.	1·0	95·5	47·2	0
Mt. Victoria	6[illegible]	3490	29·996	59·4	[illegible]8	SE.	0·0	74·6	45·9	0
Forbes	176		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	82 2	53·1	0
Parramatta	16		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	—	53·7	0
Sydney	5	15[illegible]	30·062	67·3	90	WSW.	0·0	74·1	61·6	0·29
Wentworth	476		—	—	—	N.	1·0	107·5	74·5	0
Young	140		—	—	—	Calm.	[illegible]	93·0	51·1	0
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	SSW.	—	77·9	62·2	0
Goulburn	5[illegible]	2129	30·120	61·9	90	Calm.	0·0	81·7	47·6	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	NW.	4·0	93·1	61·9	0
C. St. George	0	170	30·155	—	—	SE.	1·0	—	62·6	0·06
Queanbeyan	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	79·2	54·1	0
Deniliquin	287	41[illegible]	29·968	87·0	33	NE.	4·0	104·3	51·2	0
Kiandra	88	4640	30·065	66·2	52	Calm.	0·0	79·2	31·3	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	N.	1·0	81·6	41·8	0
Albury	175	572	30·068	80·1	50	Calm.	0·0	96·1	53·2	0
Eden	0	107	30·045	66·7	79	NE.	1·0	77·0	60·1	0

Showery at Mount Victoria. Showers at sea, Eden.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR DECEMBER 9, 1873.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h. m.	h. m.	
SUN	4.44	7.1	Full moon 5th
MOON	11.31 p.m.	8.48 a.m.	Last quarter 12th
MERCURY	3.46 a.m.	5.34 p.m.	New moon 20th
VENUS	3.46 a.m.	5.28 p.m.	First quarter 27th
MARS	8.58 a.m.	10.40 p.m.	
JUPITER	11.51 a.m.	12.42 p.m.	Moon's age, 19.0 days.
SATURN	8.2 a.m.	9.58 p.m.	

MOON.—G. N. Declination, 6th; in Equator, 13th; G. S. Declination, 20th; in Equator, 27th; Apogee, 12th; Perigee, 24th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 11h. 36m.; p.m., 11h. 56m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION NOTICE.—The Household Furniture, Pianoforte, and Effects to be sold by auction TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at CLERMONT, Concord Road, Homebush, will be on view THIS DAY, from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.
CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers.

TO HOTELKEEPERS.—The undersigned, having disposed of nearly all the Houses on their Register, have several bona fide customers for really good Hotels and Public-houses in city or suburbs. Particulars to
CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, &c., 168, Pitt-st.

BOOTS.
OTTO HERZ and CO.'S LASTING.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases Otto Herz and Co.'s ladies' lasting boots.

JUST RECEIVED,
ex Christiana Thompson,
LADIES' PARIS RIDING HATS,
superior finish, quality, and style.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
opposite Bank N. S. W.

BROWN'S CREEK GOLD DEPOSITS.—CRUSHING PLANTS wanted for above on tribute; 20 to 30 head batteries preferred.
279, George-street. SHARWOOD and GILBERT.

IRON SAFES, best quality, at wholesale prices.
MURRAY, DUNLOP, & CO., Bank-court, King-st.

E. H. WILLIAMS, Merchant Tailor, 289, George-street. New goods cheap for cash.

JOHN USHER, Jun., Colliery Viewer and Mining Engineer (Licensed Surveyor, Vict.), has REMOVED from 116, Pitt-street, to his son's office, 42, Hunter-street.

DOLLS FOR THE MILLION, &c., &c.
NATHAN'S ARCADE, George-street Markets.

£130,000 QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.
£80,000 IN SYDNEY.
£50,000 IN MELBOURNE.
TENDERS received at the office of the undersigned up to NOON, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 9th DECEMBER.
TENDERS opened in the PRESENCE OF TENDERERS by the Board of Examiners, THE HON. E. DEAS THOMSON, C.B., AND THE HON. SIR W. M. MANNING, Q.C.
INTEREST on Debentures payable HALF-YEARLY.
PAYMENTS either in CASH or QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT TREASURY BILLS, and INTEREST ALLOWED on payments prior to 2nd January next.
THE DEBENTURES will be delivered in SYDNEY.
For full particulars see advertisement in this day's paper.
Forms of tender and all information on application to the undersigned.
W. F. CAPE,
136, Pitt-street.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.
Sole Agents,
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1874, in all sizes and bindings. W. MADDOCK, 383, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—
For SALE by the undersigned, ex Forward from Portland, Oregon, at Circular Quay—
Deals, all sizes
Scantling
Spars
Laths
Pickets.
In lots to suit the trade.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

£250,000 QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES, 4 PER CENT.
The undersigned has been appointed by the Queensland Government as Agent for the negotiation of the Loan to be tendered for on the 17th instant, and is prepared to tender for the same FREE OF COMMISSION TO THE BUYER.
The money will be received in Sydney FREE OF CHARGE FOR EXCHANGE, and the Treasury Bills due on 31st December next taken at their full value in Sydney in exchange for the new issue.
Forms of tender may be obtained at my office, and the details of the Loan seen in the official advertisement of the Treasury in the S. M. HERALD.
J. MULLENS,
Broker for the Queensland Government.
34, Hunter-street, 4th December, 1873.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA MATTING.—A small shipment ex Brilliant, of extra fine quality, 4, 5, and 6 quarter.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

J. SPENCER, Dentist, 28, Wynyard-square.—EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALLIST for 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873, for Artificial Teeth.
Painless extraction by aid of nitrous oxide gas.

PRIME BODALLA HAMS, flavour equal to English, few left, 1s 1d per lb. J. MACGREGOR.

PALE ALE.—Bass No. 4, in hogsheads and barrels, the finest Ale for summer.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

BLASTING POWDER.—Jno. Hall and Son's LGB in 48 lbs. kegs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

J. CAMPBELL, Hairdresser, Wig-maker, and Perfumer, by appointment to his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, K.C.B. and the Hon. Lady Robinson, 315, George-street.
Obtained the Prize Medal at the Victorian Exhibition for the manufacture of Wigs and Ornamental Hair.

DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO.
Offices, 143, Pitt-street.
Every description of Marine Insurance effected at current rates of premium. A. L. PARK, Agent.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD are requested to furnish their quarterly statement of accounts previous to the 20th instant. December, 1873.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1873.

THE announcement that the first of the new mail packet line from this colony to California has arrived at Melbourne on her way to Sydney seems to assure the realization of an important advance in postal intercourse. Many years have passed since the colonies first united in the hope that the Government of England would grant a subsidy. Great gladness was felt when this expectation was realized, and when the whole Australian sisterhood were joined in the scheme. We have outlived that epoch, and we have entered on a new course. At the expiration of the year the first essay will be made in a grand, and what would once have been deemed an ambitious undertaking, in which we are competing with the most aspiring plans of the maritime nations.

It is but a few years since the first steamers were confined to small distances, and when their navigation was limited by consumption of fuel and slender commercial resources. We all remember the monthly voyages from the Tamar to Port Jackson, and the expectation which awaited the entrance of the steamer into port. Since this time our fleet has increased so much as to be no longer an attraction save to those who are specially interested. But how vastly has communication in the whole world grown. Steam intercourse is now nearly perfect. Every commercial port is visited by the smoke and greeted by the sounds of engines which announce its common relation to the whole life of ocean. CUNARD, the famous inaugurator of steamships between America and England, first reduced the intercourse to regularity, and increased its power, until what was eight miles an hour has become fourteen, and instead of vessels of comparatively small tonnage, we have steamers of 4000 and even 19,000 tons. The Great Eastern was built to test the safety of enormous vessels. BRUNEL declared that their speed and safety were increased with their size. But a still greater service was rendered by the after-thought which connected the Great Eastern with the submarine cable, and realized the possibility of permanent connection between both worlds.

The immense improvement in the form of vessels is attributable to the multitudes of the most able engineers consecrating their time to construction and varying experiments of immense cost. The result has been almost annual improvements of prodigious value. The paddle-wheel steamer has for the most part given place to the screw steamer. Iron has been substituted for wood. The safety of life has been vastly augmented. Compartments have been made and replaced. The risk of fire has been diminished. The possibility of effecting repairs has been enlarged; losses by sea water have been greatly obviated; and the whole size and construction of vessels have been fully equalled by their increased speed and facility of navigation. For some reason or other the use of sails was almost abandoned, and the business of a seaman seemed likely to become transformed by coal and smoke. But of recent years there has been a return to the sail, which now enters largely into the system of navigation; and the union of both powers by scientific adaptation is becoming more and more complete.

Who can describe the vast results of these steam vessels, which are subsidised by every important State in conveying their mails from one country to another, in transmitting precious merchandise, and in assisting the passenger traffic, now extending to every port. Some of the lines of steamers represent the vastness of the trade. The Cunard, the Royal Mail, and the Peninsular and Oriental Companies, each of which has vessels as numerous as a fleet, send from England almost every day in the week one or other of these agents of civilization, in some cases to the most distant countries of the globe. The grandeur of this work, which is now divided among all nations, is continually augmented, and brings every civilized country within reach of every other.

The extension of this ocean steam communication is as certain as the superiority of the iron steamer over every other vessel. The more ready production of coal and increased power by the compound engines, which have been recently invented; the rapid construction possible by superior machinery, so that a steamer has been known to be launched within a few weeks after its keel was laid down; the watch-like accuracy with which all its parts are moulded and cast; and the facility with which the smaller or larger portions are fitted together, lifted into their place with magical rapidity, and with the accuracy of the finest work;—it is by all these advantages that it will supersede every other, and relieve the forests of all nations of the consumption of material which is now wanted for other purposes. The mathematical certainty of these operations enables the builder to pursue a known plan, to adopt lines accurately drawn, and to present a model in which all the parts have been settled with mathematical precision. It is asserted that the accidents which arise from ignorance will be almost unknown, and that the blundering workman will give place to the skilled labourer in every case, since nothing can compensate for ignorance or will readily make up for the absence of experience. All these circumstances assure the future of steam navigation.

It is particularly valuable to us that our ports, particularly Port Jackson, are capable of accommodating the commerce of the world by very slight additions and improvements. In France the great complaint in the career of rivalry is the want of ports, and it is asserted that the destitution in this respect is a serious loss and obstruction. There can be no question, however, that in every important commercial centre great labour will be consecrated to the improvements of docks. Not to need them must be deemed a great advantage, provided this does not lead to the indolence which neglects unpurchased blessings.

The arrival of the Macgregor can hardly be expected to realize all that was promised. Seamen commonly tell us when they go a second or a third voyage that a vessel knows her way. We need not examine too carefully how a ship improves her second course, but it is pretty certain that the first effort of a new enterprise shows the importance of experience. If we have anything to dread it is that the eagerness of competition may lead to some incaution which may be mischievous. We, however, believe that the inauguration of this new enterprise will be greatly beneficial to the Australian world.

THE Patent Law Amendment Bill, now before the House, affords a theme for a few more observations. The undefined use of the term "new," as applied to inventions, to which exception has already been taken, is by no means the chief objection that can be urged against the bill.

It is a little remarkable that the clause affording seven months' provisional protection to applicants for letters patent excited no remark in the House. Had the bill been before the House of Commons, it would have given rise to a stiff debate, for although public opinion generally is in favour of protecting a man while examination is proceeding, there are some persons who regard the concession as objectionable. The silence with which it was received must be taken as an indication of the subject being very little understood. For our own part, we are disposed to look upon this provision as the best in the bill. The proposal to grant letters patent would be of very little use without it. The protection of an inventor during the investigation of his claim is a necessary precaution against those who would take advantage of his defencelessness if not so shielded. The case is not at all an uncommon one in which a man discovers some novel method of saving labour, but having no means to bring it out himself, or to pay the heavy initial fees charged where no provisional registration is allowed, shrinks from making it known, for fear of piracy. When protected he may lay his specification before one and another whose co-operation he desires, to carry it to a practical issue. This facility is objected to because it is frequently abused.

The course to be followed under Mr. BURNS's bill in applying for letters patent, is as follows:—The *applicant* will be required to deposit a specification of his invention with the patents officer, who will give him a protection during seven months in return, under which he may work with as much security as though a fully registered patentee. As soon after this first step as he pleases the provisional patentee may give notice to the law officer of his intention to proceed with his application, who will in return deliver to the applicant an appointment for a hearing at some future day, leaving to the latter the duty of publishing the fact once in the *Government Gazette* and two Sydney papers, forty clear days before the hearing. During this interval objections to the granting of letters patent will be received in writing at the Patent Office. On the day of hearing, the law officer "shall hear and consider the said application, and all objections to the same, and for that purpose shall obtain from the patents officer the said copy of the said specification, and of all drawings and models accompanying the same if any, together with the report of the patents officer thereon, and may call to his aid such scientific or other person as he may think fit, who shall be examined by the law officer." Such hearing being satisfactory, letters patent are formally issued.

Clauses five, eight, nine, from which we abstract this sketch of procedure, are so confused that it is difficult to get at their real meaning. There can be no doubt, however, with respect to one thing, which is, that nothing like a searching investigation of the claim of the applicant is contemplated. He is not even required to make a declaration that the invention is his, or that he is the authorised agent of the inventor. Such a declaration should certainly be demanded before the specification is provisionally registered, since, in the absence of such a statement, grand facilities would be given to fraud.

The great object of the patent law is to encourage the publication, and facilitate the general application of inventions, by assuring to their authors the sole control and benefit of them during a certain number of years. In accordance with this design it follows that the officers empowered to bestow letters patent should satisfy themselves that the claimants are really the inventors, or the agents of them, and that the claims made in no particular infringe rights previously granted to other patentees, or possessed by the public. It must always be kept in mind by these officers that it is as much their duty to guard the rights of the public as to secure monopolies to inventors. The design of the law, as thus indicated, will be frustrated if the protection given is not absolute, and no absolute protection can be given before inquiry. To give a man a monopoly which he has afterwards to maintain at law is a delusion, and will soon be treated as such. Inventors will avoid availing themselves of a privilege that only leads them into the law courts, and will be content to work secretly. The best conceivable arrangement would be that which gave protection to the inventor, and secured its defence for him by the Patent Office. The nearer we can approach this the better it will be; but for this the most searching system of inquiry is required, seeing that the office takes upon itself the duty and expense of maintaining the validity of its own acts, which is quite fair, instead of casting that duty on the holders thereof. Now, it would seem proper for this inquiry to commence directly the specification is lodged in the office; but it does not appear that this preliminary inquiry is amongst the appointed duties of the officer. He receives the documents, registers them, considers whether the patentee claims more than he should—which, by-the-bye, is a point most difficult to be determined—and reports to the law officer during the term. It will be observed that the office postpones any more serious inquiry until a notice to proceed is received from the applicant. This is surely a reversal of the proper order—the notice should proceed from the office. Then the law officer makes an appointment for hearing the case of the applicant and the objectors to his claim, provided they see the notice, which is confined to Sydney journals; but inasmuch as many of the applications presented are from the registration of foreign inventions by those who are not their authors, it is clear that the persons who have the most interest in them will be too far off to know of what is being done. The consequence is, that a great deal of wrong will be done both to inventors and the public. Should there be no objectors, it is pretty evident that it is intended to grant letters patent without further inquiry; and should there be objectors, it does not follow that they are all the objectors, nor is the inquiry such as to secure the patentee in anything like undisturbed possession of his privilege. The litigation that will follow such a mode of procedure will be enormous, and the cost of it to a large extent will fall on the public purse. The titles granted by the Patent Office will be a constant subject of dispute, and the examination into the validity of claims, instead of being conducted at first, will have to be settled at last.

Looking at the 12th clause, we perceive a very unexpected provision. If the applicant is denied by the Patent Office, he is at liberty to appeal to the Supreme Court. This is highly undesirable—it is just that part of the English practice most objected to—and is completely avoided in America, where the Patent Office settles its own business. Instead of this reference, it would be a very simple matter for the law officer to call in the help of one or two more expert examiners, and construct a special board for the reconsideration of a case. An ordinary jury is a very unsuitable body for the decision of such claims as are made by inventors when appealing for patents.

Indeed, it would take a long time to set forth the defects apparent in this bill; but it is to be hoped that they will be detected before the measure advances further.

THE MINISTRY.—It is reported that the office of Minister for Justice and Public Instruction has been offered to the honorable member for the Glebe—Mr. George Wigram Allen.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day:—Term List. Motions generally. Motions, &c.: Cosgrove v. Freehill, new trial motion, part heard; ex parte Sutton, prohibition; Falconer v. Carden, to set aside order; Falconer v. Bennett, to set aside order; Moore v. Stibbard, new trial motion; motion: Wolfe v. Macmaster, new trial motion; Bowman v. Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, scire facias. Extension of the late Sittings.—O'Brien and another v. Watson and another, Shaw v. Tweddell, Alleyne v. Fitzhardinge, Meikleham v. Commissioner for Railways, Alleyne v. Corcoran. In Equity. Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 10 a.m.: Bucknell v. Vickery, by order, injunction motion. Master's Office. 10.30: Graham v. the Attorney-General, to settle minutes of decree.

DISTRICT COURT.—Tuesday, December 9:—Causes: Phelps v. Palmer, Davis v. Cuthbert, Davis v. Golding, Davis v. Paling, Wild v. Hart, Baker v. Williams, Davis v. Horsfall, Davis v. Walsh, Davis v. Walkley, Davis v. Spring, Davis v. M'Donald, Davis v. M'Coy, Davis v. Campbell.

THE LATE MR. RICHARD BROWNLOW.—Our readers will regret to learn that Mr. Richard Brownlow, the celebrated rifle shot, died at his residence, Upper William-street, on Sunday last. When the Volunteer movement started he was among the first that joined; and, although often solicited to take upon himself the duties of an officer, yet, conceiving that he could not spare the time necessary for the proper performance thereof, and not desiring to stand in the way of others, he as often declined the honour. As a marksman he was second to none, as his performances recorded from time to time in our columns testify. He took part in every rifle match of note, and for three years in succession he obtained the Battalion Badge as the highest scorer in musketry instruction. Although prevented from going to Melbourne to contest in the first Intercolonial Match in 1862, he took part in every other since then. Scarcely more than a month ago he again started for Melbourne to do battle for his colony. On the passage down he caught a cold, which resolving into something more serious caused him great pain and suffering whilst there. So little did he think of himself, however, and so great was his sense of duty, that when he was asked why he did not return to Sydney, he said that he must remain and shoot for the honour of the colony. The members of No. 1 Co. 1st Battalion Volunteer Rifles met last night for their usual parade, but were at once dismissed by the commanding officer out of respect for the late Mr. Brownlow, who had been many years a member of the corps, in which he was most highly esteemed. We are requested to remind Volunteers, and particularly the members of the battalion to which he lately belonged, that they are not to fail to attend the funeral at 3 p.m., to-day, at the Darlinghurst Court-house.

WESLEYAN SCHOOL AND CHAPEL CLEVELAND-STREET.—The opening of the Wesleyan School-chapel recently erected in Cleveland-street was last evening celebrated by a tea, followed by a public meeting. In order to accommodate the visitors at the tea, it was necessary to improvise extra tables under an awning outside the building. At the public meeting, after devotional services in which the Rev. G. Martin and the Rev. H. H. Gaud engaged, Mr. John Hardy accepted the invitation to preside, and in his opening address expressed the very great pleasure with which he witnessed the effort to provide for the religious education of the young and the ordinances of religion in a neighbourhood which, as compared with some other parts of the city, appeared to stand so much in need of those appliances; while the crowded meeting testified that the residents themselves appreciated the benefit likely to result from the movement. Mr. J. Wearne, M.L.A., read the financial statement, showing that (inclusive of a deposit on account of the purchase of the land) the sum of £239 had been expended in the erection of the house and incidental expenses; towards which sum contributions amounting to over £40 have been made by the teachers and scholars of the Sunday-school (recently conducted in rooms rented for the purpose), and as much more from sundry sources; £100 had been lent by a friend at a low rate of interest; and £51 was owing to the treasurer. The Rev. G. Martin addressed the meeting, and traced the history of the movement from the time when the late superintendent of the circuit the Rev. W. Clarke hired the rooms two years ago, for a Sunday-school, the success of which rendered the erection of a suitable building an absolute necessity. The site upon which the chapel is built was not in the market, but Mr. Usher, in consideration of the purpose for which it was required, consented to part with it, and upon very liberal terms. The contract was undertaken by Messrs. Crothers and Gray, who had well and truly performed the work, and for a sum which was considered to be, to say the least, very moderate. There was, however, the sum of £51 due to the treasurer, which it became their duty to provide at this meeting, and he had no doubt but it would be done. The meeting was addressed also by the Revs. H. H. Gaud and G. H. Holmes, Messrs. T. Cowlishaw, sen., J. Murphy, J.P., and S. Robens; after which a collection of money and promises was made amounting to the required sum. Thanks were voted to the contractors, to the ladies who had provided the tea, and to the chairman; and then a doxology and the Benediction brought the meeting to a close.

STUDY FOR A FRESCO.—At the shop of Mr. Corti, carver and gilder, in Pitt-street, may be seen the original design for one of a series of figures intended to be executed in fresco, in the Flaxman Hall of University College, London, by W. Cave Thomas, the eminent painter—under whose direction H.R.H. the Princess of Wales is at present studying Art. It is a small highly-finished drawing of Pythagoras, treated in a manner suitable for reproduction on a large scale in fresco painting, and it is backed (like some of the works of the old masters) by a field of gilt. It seems a pity that this drawing should not have been exhibited at the recent conversazione of the New South Wales Academy of Art, but perhaps it was not then in the colony. The mural paintings, of which this figure will form a portion, are thus described in *Art*:—"Mr. Cave Thomas has completed his designs for the Flaxman Hall of University College. They consist of three figures—Homer, Pythagoras, and Apelles—as representing Literature, Science, and Art,—and are intended to fill the three recessed spaces immediately above the sculpture sketches which adorn the wall. They will be of colossal dimensions. The eight spandril spaces of the dome Mr. Cave Thomas proposes to fill with figures supporting medallions of the greatest names in art, science, and literature. It is to the Graphic Society that we are indebted for this noble scheme of carrying out the interior decoration of the Flaxman Hall."

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the Municipal Council of Sydney was held at the temporary Town Hall, Wynyard-square, yesterday morning, for the purpose of fixing the allowance of the Mayor for the year 1874. There were present his Worship the Mayor in the chair, and Aldermen Harris, Oatley, Green, Palmer, Macintosh, Steel, Rowe, Day, Chapman, Gould, Maze, Moore, Kippax, Linsley, and Fowler. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Alderman Oatley moved,—"That the allowance for the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney for 1874 be fixed at £800." That had been the allowance for some years past, and he did not anticipate any objection to that sum being fixed for the next year. The motion was seconded by Alderman Linsley, and agreed to unanimously.

UNIVERSITY HONOURS.—In the recent Honours examination of the University of Melbourne, the name of Edward Littlejohn Backhouse, third son of the Rev. B. Backhouse, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, appears not only as having passed in both Arts and Laws for the second year, but also as having won the exhibitions for classics, law, and history in the same year. This gentleman, who had previously passed the Cambridge senior middle-class examinations and the first division of the London University matriculation, as well as the Melbourne University matriculations, gained also last year the matriculation exhibitions for English and classics, respectively.

DOG-POISONING.—A correspondent telegraphs that some one yesterday, at Campbelltown, maliciously poisoned a valuable dog, the property of Mr. Chapple.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN EX-SOLICITOR.—At 9 o'clock this forenoon the City Coroner will hold, at the Benevolent Asylum, Pitt-street South, an inquest respecting the cause of death of Mr. Edward Parker, sixty-five years of age, at one time an attorney and solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Deceased was apprehended in Woolloomooloo on Sunday night on a charge of uttering a forged cheque for £4 7s. 6d. on the Bank of New South Wales. Constable Camphin, who arrested Parker, took him to the lockup at Darlinghurst. He was being charged before the sergeant on duty in the station when he staggered against the wall of the apartment and then fell on the floor, and almost immediately afterwards expired. Dr. Nolan, who was at once sent for, arrived in about twenty minutes, and pronounced life to be extinct. To an acquaintance who saw him on the day prior to his death, Parker is understood to have made use of some remark implying that he would take poison. Dr. Renwick has been instructed by the City Coroner to make a post-mortem examination of the body.

COONABARABRAN.—A correspondent informs us that the Protestant Church was opened on the 30th November, at 11.30 a.m. The Rev. W. S. Wilson, from Cassilis, assisted by the Rev. H. Dicker, the resident minister, officiated. The service was very well attended, the church being scarcely large enough to hold all that came, the attendance numbering at least 150 people. Mr. Wilson took his text from Ephesians ii., 14, and preached a very earnest and eloquent sermon. The collection during the day amounted to about £14. There is still some £41 to the credit of the church, which will defray the expense of sundry small improvements without requiring further subscriptions.

NEW ZEALAND.—Via Melbourne we have news to the 28th ultimo:—The Hauhau Tapihana, the chief of Kawhia, who gave so much trouble in the Waikato some time ago, is now in the township of Alexandra on a friendly visit. Hone Te One, a friendly chief at Aotea, is about to hold festivities on the occasion of the opening of his new house. Tawhaia has requested his sister Tiria to be present, with 40 followers. This circumstance is regarded as significant of improved relations. The Nelson Exhibition was opened on the 26th November. There were large crowds from all parts of the province. Sir David Monro delivered the inaugural address. The exhibition is a great success. The show of pictures and fine arts is said to be unequalled in New Zealand. There is also a creditable display of local manufactures. All kinds of minerals of the province are on view, including gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, marble, limestone, and flagging stone. Cobb's coach, with 25 passengers, was capsized five miles south of Waimate. Mathew Miller, of Napier was seriously injured. The other passengers were unhurt. Coal has been found on Mr. Chambers's run, 15 miles inland from Napier.

THE "MEDICAL GAZETTE."—The December number of this periodical is to hand, and contains a continuation of Dr. Moffitt's remarks on "Blood poisoning," the "Curiosities of Numbers," by Dr. J. Campbell; a reprinted portion of the "Snakes of Australia," by Mr. Krefft, and a variety of medical news. A lengthy editorial on the medical evidence given on the trial of the murderer Jarvis, and endorsing the statements of Dr. Morgan; and with regard to the assertion that forty-eight medical witnesses had been subpoenaed for the defence, the *Gazette* observes: "We have one of these precious documents now before us; it runs thus:—'That leaving aside all pretences and excuses whatsoever, we command that you and every one of you be and appear in your proper persons before our Supreme Court of New South Wales, on Friday, the fourteenth day of November, by nine of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, at the Court-house, situate at Darlinghurst, Sydney, in New South Wales aforesaid, there to testify the truth and give evidence on the part of the prisoner before us, touching a certain information to be preferred against Henry Vincent Jarvis, in a case of murder, &c., &c., and this you or either of you are not to omit, under a penalty of one hundred pounds, &c., &c.' Now, it seems to us if this document be not binding, and the penalties threatened could not be put in force legally, that the issue of such a paper is apt to thrust the administration of justice into contempt; if, on the contrary, it is legal and the penalty can be enforced, there is no doubt that it is an arbitrary proceeding and gives one learned profession great power over another. If this privilege really exist it should not be allowed to be thus indiscriminately used, as the whole medical practice of Sydney may be, in this way, put a stop to by the order of a single lawyer."

PICTON.—The presentation of a testimonial and address to Mr. John Macquarie Antill, J.P., on the occasion of his leaving the district, took place at a public meeting, held in the Court-house, Picton, on Thursday evening last. The meeting was well attended. The chair was taken by Dr. R. L. Jenkins, who expressed the pleasure he felt in presiding, and spoke in very eulogistic terms of Mr. Antill's services as a Justice of the Peace. Mr. J. Wild also addressed the meeting, and concluded by presenting the testimonial. It consisted of a silver centrepiece, from the establishment of Messrs. Hardy, Brothers, Sydney. It is a chaste and artistic representation of the Goddess Flora, standing on a pedestal, and holding aloft a glass for flowers. One side of the pedestal bears the following inscription:—"Presented to John Macquarie Antill, Esq., by the inhabitants of Picton and the surrounding districts, on the occasion of his leaving Picton, as a recognition of his past public services, and as a token of their esteem." On the opposite side is the Antill coat of arms, with the motto, "Le bon temps viendra." Mr. R. M'Innes had the pleasing task of presenting to Mr. Antill the address of the inhabitants, which was handsomely illuminated by Mr. F. Wilson, and contained in medallions on the borders, representations of Jarvisfield, the family residence, the Court-house, the Public School, and the Antill coat of arms. In the address the inhabitants expressed great admiration of the administrative talents of Mr. Antill, as a Justice of the Peace, Coroner, Returning-officer, Chairman of the School Board, Member of Road Trusts, &c., and of his active participation in everything tending to promote hearty social intercourse, good citizenship, and manly pastime, which had won the affection and esteem of the people. Mr. Antill read a reply to the address, and acknowledged the receipt of the testimonial in appropriate terms.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Report for the week ending 8th December:—Admitted, 29 males, 17 females; total, 46. Discharged, 18 males, 14 females; total 32. Died, 5 males, 3 females; total, 8. Remaining in house, 154 males, 71 females; total, 225. Subscriptions, &c., received, £53 3s.

MEETING AT ST. MARY'S: EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF DR. VAUGHAN.—Yesterday evening, a public meeting was held in the Hall of St. Mary's Seminary, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the Coadjutor Archbishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Vaughan, shortly expected to arrive here from England. His Honor Mr. Justice Faucett presided, supported by the Very Rev. Dr. Sheehy, Dean Sheridan, Archdeacon Rigney, Mr. J. G. O'Connor, M.L.A., Mr. W. A. Duncan, Mr. R. Coveny, and other distinguished lay and clerical members of the Roman Catholic Church. There was a very large attendance, the hall being crowded throughout. The chairman addressed the meeting in an eloquent speech, in which he called upon all who heard him to join liberally and heartily in the steps that were then about to be taken in preparation for a suitable reception of the coming prelate. His Honor's remarks were warmly cheered. Mr. W. A. Duncan then addressed the meeting, advocating the same views which had been expressed by the chairman. Dr. Vaughan was a man of great learning, piety, and dignity, descended from one of the most ancient Catholic families of England. He was an author of several learned works, and was, moreover, a very excellent preacher. He begged to move,—"That a public reception be given to his Grace the Coadjutor Archbishop." Dr. J. Donovan seconded the motion, and spoke effectively in its support. The resolution was carried by a unanimous vote, amid hearty applause. Mr. Gannon moved the appointment of a committee to carry out the first resolution. Mr. Gannon explained that the movement was one that was to be considered as emanating directly from the laity, although the clergy would of course take part in it. Mr. Mullins seconded the motion for the appointment of the committee, believing that the gentlemen who had been named would be so supported that the public reception given to the Coadjutor Archbishop would be one of the grandest things ever yet seen in the southern hemisphere. The motion was put and carried, as before. Mr. J. G. O'Connor took a retrospective view of the history of the Roman Catholic Church in this colony, and spoke in affectionate terms of the venerable archpriests Father Flynn and the venerable Father Therry. He concluded by an eloquent appeal to the audience in support of the proposed reception, and moved that an address of welcome to the Most Rev. Dr. Vaughan be drawn up, signed, and presented to that prelate on his arrival. Mr. J. J. Curran seconded the motion. Mr. Cope moved a verbal amendment, thinking that the wording of the motion appeared (unintentionally no doubt) in some degree to ignore Archbishop Polding. The amendment, heard with some impatience and partial applause, was not seconded, and the motion was put and unanimously agreed to. Mr. Robert Forster moved the appointment of a committee to prepare the address to the Coadjutor Archbishop. It became them to be present as one man, at the arrival of that talented prelate. Mr. O'Neil seconded the motion. The resolution was put and carried. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the formal business of the evening. In the course of the proceedings, it transpired that the coming Coadjutor Archbishop would reside at Eveleigh House, Chippendale, in the parochial district of St. Benedict's. Mr. Butler, Q.C., sent a letter to the honorary secretary, W. C. Curtis, regretting his inability to attend, but expressing his hearty approval of the objects of the meeting.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION OF THE AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH.—Number of paid telegrams transmitted through this company's cable from Port Darwin for the week ending Saturday, November 29, 1873:—Sent from the colonies: South Australia, 3; Victoria, 27; New South Wales, 27; Queensland, 1; New Zealand, 2; total, 66. Sent to the Colonies: South Australia, 9; Victoria, 45; New South Wales, 27; Queensland, 2; Tasmania, 1; New Zealand, 2; total, 86. Total number of messages, 152.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CALENDAR.—The above annual publication has been issued for the year 1874. The contents comprise a large variety of useful information, but it is principally devoted to matters immediately connected with the Presbyterian Church of the colonies and the educational institutions of Victoria. A view of the new Scots Church now in course of erection in Collins-street, Melbourne, is given; and, if the drawing is correct, the design is not only elaborate but elegant also.

LABOUR AND CAPITAL.—Last evening Mr. P. R. Holdsworth lectured on the above subject, in the Temperance Hall, to about forty persons. He was of opinion that labour and capital were very intimately connected, so intimately that they ought to march side by side. He then referred to what he believed had been the cause of strikes, as well as what he considered had been their results as regarded labour. Before workmen had made a stand-up for their rights, masters had become exceedingly rich, while their employés were destitute and had no share in their prosperity. He was of opinion that the present liberty of the working classes might be traced to the Puritan element of the time of Cromwell and John Hampden. The fabric of social progress was upheld by temperance, education, industry, and self-reliance. To the ranks of labour might be ascribed almost all great modern discoveries and inventions. The lecturer also gave his ideas of the ways in which capital and labour might aid each other.

PRESBYTERIAN SCHOOL, WAVERLEY. — An entertainment was given on Friday evening last by the pupils of the above-named school, assisted by lady and gentlemen amateurs. The schoolroom, which was gaily decorated with flags, kindly lent by Captain Whyte of the barque Forward, was well filled by the parents and friends of the children. The Rev. James Milne occupied the chair, and the various songs and recitations were rendered to the entire satisfaction of the audience. At the conclusion of the performance votes of thanks were given to Mrs. Harper, accompanist, and to Mr. D. W. Harrison, conductor. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the funds for defraying the expenses of the children's annual picnic.

MR. LAVERS'S MEAT-PRESERVING PROCESS.—Yesterday afternoon, a number of gentlemen met at the Masonic Hall, York-street, for the purpose of tasting the meat-preserving process patented by Mr. J. V. Lavers. Luncheon was provided, the chair being occupied by Mr. George Oakes, M.L.A. Among the gentlemen present were the Rev. Canon Vidal, Mr. J. G. O'Connor, M.L.A., Mr. James Manning, Captain Scott, P.M., Mr. John Thompson, the Rev. Mr. Corlette, Mr. H. C. Burnell, Mr. P. R. Holdsworth, Mr. Lamb, and Mr. Thomas. The meats placed before the company—turkey, beef, and mutton—had been subjected to Mr. Lavers's process, or rather to a modification of it intended for domestic use. The beef had been killed eleven days and the mutton five, and both were perfectly sound, there not being the slightest odour of decomposition, or any change in the flavour or appearance of the joints perceptible. The very variable weather which has lately occurred must be considered to have been most unfavourable to the keeping of meat, and it would seem therefore that the test has been made under circumstances of disadvantage so far as atmospheric conditions may be supposed to affect the result. The process to which the meat was subjected is a modification of that which Mr. Lavers would apply if the meat were intended for export, and we understand that it may be applied by any person, the apparatus for the purpose being remarkably simple and the cost of the material being merely nominal. A royalty would, of course, have to be paid to the patentee for the right to use the process. Mr. James Manning expressed his satisfaction at the result of the experiment, and pointed out that the process would be of great utility in the bush, more particularly where butchers' shops are not so accessible as in the towns. The chairman and other gentlemen wished Mr. Lavers every success in the new enterprise.

JUSTICES' JUSTICE.—A correspondent directs attention to the case of a poor woman named Margaret Murphy, 70 years of age, and who on Friday last was apprehended under the Vagrant Act. According to the evidence of the apprehending constable, she was sober, but without home or habitation. The Bench, through the chairman (Mr. Pinhey), recommended that, being friendless, homeless, and penniless, she should be sent to, the Benevolent Asylum. The recommendation for her admission, however, was crossed with the words, "No room," and on Saturday the same aged woman was brought before the Court, charged with the same offence, whereupon she was sentenced by Messrs. Smart, Cunningham, and Aaron, to six months' imprisonment. The writer comments with some severity on the great diversity of opinion which exists among magistrates as to what is really justice.

COOLAH.—A correspondent writes to complain of the condition of Coolah and its neighbourhood. He says that for two years the Government have been petitioned in vain to grant to the place police protection. He gives an account of several recent robberies, and refers to the closing of the Public school as one of the results of the low state of morality which, as he alleges, exists in the locality. From the description of our correspondent, the district appears to require a schoolmaster as well as a policeman.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.—The following candidates passed in chemistry (sec. 12), at the senior examination:—Foster, Arthur W. John (Sydney Grammar School); Russell, William (Sydney Grammar School); Renwick, George James (Sydney Grammar School).

BUCKLEY WILL COMMISSION.—Mr. Wilks, one of the solicitors concerned in this commission, and Mr. Ellis, the Commissioner, have returned to Sydney, having been as far as the Snowy River in the pursuit of their inquiry.

A SAD INFATUATION.—The Cobargo correspondent of the *Moruya Examiner* writes that Mr. James M'Gregor left there on the 1st instant, with a party of ten or twelve men for the neighbourhood of the Dromedary in quest of a poor girl who has been missing for some days. The unfortunate girl, it appears, had taken a fancy for the stage, and was endeavouring to overtake Foley's troupe, who were en route for Bega. No trace has been got. Mr. M'Gregor, when he heard of the occurrence, immediately came to Cobargo and gave the alarm, and was at once joined by several volunteers, who started in search.

A SERIOUS COACH ACCIDENT.—The *Inverell Courier* of Wednesday reports that a serious coach accident occurred on Sunday last. As Mr. M'Namara was driving the coach between Stanborough and Bundarra, and in the vicinity of Sandy Creek, one of the reins broke, the effect of which was that the driver, who was pulling on the reins at the time, was thrown backward off his seat on to the road. One gentleman states that the coach passed over Mr. M'Namara's chest. The driver says that he is very seriously injured, but he does not appear to know how the injury was caused. He states that M'Namara was picked up in a helpless condition, and conveyed in a spring-cart to his residence at Bundarra. Mr. M'Namara is a genuine favourite with all who know him; he is regarded with kindliest feelings along the line between Inverell and Bendemeer, and we are sure, therefore, that the deepest sympathy will be felt for him. There were two passengers in the coach at the time of the accident. One of these, Mr. Roxborough, was slightly injured. The coach was smashed to pieces.

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES AT MORUYA. — The *Examiner* of the 6th instant states that another of Mr. Mort's bullocks has been found shot near Whittaker's Creek. The bullock was found dead about a week ago by Mr. Anthony White, a resident near the place, and he at once forwarded the information to Mr. Mort. It is becoming pretty clear that spite, not gain or mistake, is at the doing of this foul work, the more detestable for the implacable and cowardly spirit of which these malicious acts are begotten.

THE VAGARIES OF BEES.—The other day (observes the *Braidwood Dispatch*) a swarm of young bees, the property of Mr. Thomas Hogg, of this town, thinking they were old enough to set up an establishment of their own, started on the lookout for a new abode, but espying their owner in the garden, they immediately made towards him, alighting on his coat between the shoulders. He, not caring for their rather disagreeable proximity, immediately divested himself of the coat, and threw it on the ground. At this time the children were on their way home from the Public school, and, one of them, a little girl, was carrying an open parasol. Upon this the swarm, which had left the discarded coat, took up their quarters to the no small consternation of the child, who quickly dropped her parasol, to which the bees, however, remained fast. Some of the schoolboys were for beating them off with sticks, but to this Mr. Hogg demurred, and having procured an empty box, quietly secured the young truants, who have thus got a comfortable habitation provided for them without the trouble of searching through the bush for one.

CONVICTION FOR SLY GROG-SELLING.—The Araluen correspondent of the *Braidwood Dispatch* reports that Mrs. Brissett was summoned before Mr. Burns, P.M., for selling spirits without a license. Mr. Brissett holds a license to sell wines. Mrs. Brissett appeared, attended by her husband and her two eldest daughters as witnesses. The first witness called for the prosecution was a boy, named Nicholls, aged about 15, who, being duly sworn, said his father gave him a shilling with which he paid for brandy, and that Mrs. Brissett served him—that is, gave him the brandy. Nicholls, senior, father of the boy, was next examined in support of the case. He distinctly, positively, and unequivocally stated on oath that he did not give his son a shilling to purchase brandy; and thus we have the whole *facts* upon which this case was founded. Mrs. Brissett, on being called upon for her defence, stated that she did not serve the boy Nicholls or any other person with brandy, as she had been very ill, confined to her bed during the whole of the day of the alleged sale of spirits, and her daughters positively deposed to the fact of their mother's illness and confinement to her bed during the whole of that day. The younger witness, who had charge of the bar, was asked, had her mother sold any brandy within a fortnight or before that, to which question Mr. Brissett very properly objected as being irrelevant to the specific charge then before the Court; but the P.M. overruled the objection. The husband then tendered his evidence as being at home on the day of the alleged offence, but it would not be accepted. He then asked for an adjournment, in order to produce three persons who had called at different periods of the day to see Mrs Brissett, but who were refused an interview in consequence of her illness. This request was refused, and his Worship found the defendant guilty, fined her £30, or three months in gaol in default of payment, giving her a week to pay the fine.

PHENOMENON OF LIGHTNING.—On Monday, 1st instant, (says the *Narrabri Herald*) at Edgeroi, whilst the clouds were gathering up for a storm, a sudden and terrific clap of thunder burst over the heads of the party mustering at the magisterial inquiry as to the cause of the death of Andrew Smith. Men and horses were alike startled at its vehemence, and the lightning which followed was observed to play about the persons of two of the men, Messrs. Foss and Evans, the former of whom had a knife in his hand, in a most remarkable manner, they appearing to be thoroughly enveloped in it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ENGLISH MAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, DECEMBER 4.

A NOTICE has been issued from the General Post Office to the effect that in future mails for Sydney, Victoria, and Queensland will be forwarded by their respective lines only!

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 4.

Mr. Fallon has read a paper before the Society of Arts on Australian wines, and the cultivation of the grape vine in Australia. There was a large attendance, and when Mr. Fallon had concluded, an animated discussion arose on the subjects referred to in the paper.

THE TRIAL OF BAZAINE.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine is still proceeding. The public prosecutor demands his military degradation, and that a warrant for his execution should be signed.

THE VIRGINIUS.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

The United States Government has resolved to extend the utmost indulgence to Spain in regard to the course adopted by the Cubans in the case of the Virginius. The question as to its ultimate action in the matter will be referred to Congress.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MUDGEE.

MONDAY.

The foundation stone of an enlarged Roman Catholic church was laid on Sunday by the Right Reverend Bishop Quinn. There was a large concourse of people, and the donations amounted to about £400. The bishop left for Bathurst to-day.

YOUNG.

MONDAY.

The wheat crop in this district will be equal to that of last season.

Mr. Wilkins is expected here to open the new Public school.

The first number of the *Burrangong Chronicle* was published on Saturday. It is a most creditable journal, and promises to reflect credit on the district. The office was besieged for copies and 1500 were printed.

COOMA.

MONDAY.

A dreadful murder was committed at Bolaro on Friday night last. A man, named William Piety, while asleep, had his skull split open with an axe and his head nearly severed from his body. His body was then buried in a creek close by. A young man, named John Glover, was arrested and charged with the murder. The coroner held an inquest to-day, and the verdict of the jury was that deceased was killed by Glover, who at the time was of unsound mind. Glover was committed to take his trial at the next Goulburn Assizes.

WEST KEMPSEY.

MONDAY.

A sad calamity has occurred here. A sailing boat capsized on the Macleay River, a mile from Kempsey, last evening at 5 o'clock, and four persons were drowned, namely—P. Henry, managing compositor, *Macleay Herald*; George Dodds, 16; Ignatius Gates, son of the Governor of the Gaol at Port Macquarie 18; and George Simpson, 11. Their sad fate has cast a general gloom over the district.

BRISBANE.

MONDAY.

Official telegrams in reference to the Palmer River state that things are going on pretty well, but that rations are short and that many are gone to pack for the Endeavour. The blacks have speared another man fatally; also a horse. Plenty of gold is being got, but the men cannot leave the river to prospect. The escort left on Thursday for Cardwell with 5058 oz.

Miss Brown, a governess at Ipswich, was killed on Thursday. A horse ran away with her and dashed her forehead against a tree.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

The Meat Company's works were insured for £5250 in the Victoria and Northern offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

M'Arthur and Sharrard's crew won the Warehousemen's Rowing Cup, beating four other crews.

There is a prospect of the bakers' strike coming to a satisfactory termination.

The man stabbed at Footscray is Robert Hume. The culprit is a prisoner named George Young who has been committed for trial on a charge of wilful murder.

A strong hot wind is blowing. The thermometer is 93° in the shade.

A fire has occurred at Rowena Parade, Richmond. Four wooden tenements have been destroyed.

A child named M'Cormack, three years old, has been burnt to death.

The body of a woman has been found in the Yarra.

Tait's horses will not go to Smythesdale.

The collision between the steamer Otway and the schooner Nil Desperandum, in the river, has been investigated by the Navigation Board to-day.

The pay of the married men in the local Artillery Force, has been raised a shilling per day.

Maize a shade over 4s. 9d.; Hennessy's brandy, 28s. 6d. to arrive, and 29s. on the spot; candles, 11½d.

ARRIVED.—You Yangs.

QUEENSCLIFF.

MONDAY.

ARRIVED.—Sylphide (barque), Edith Haviland (brig), from Newcastle; August Reimer (German brigantine), from Foo-Chow-Foo; Laura (German barque), from Foo-Chow, via Hongkong; Swallow (schooner), from Shoalhaven.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY.

Plenty of rain has fallen at Pine Creek, and a telegram has been received stating that the company will crush in a few days.

Alluvial gold has been discovered at Howley Creek, Northern Territory.

Breadstuffs are unchanged. Wheat is quoted at 5s. 3d. to 5s. 4d.

BUSH FIRES.—During the last fortnight (says the *Deniliquin Chronicle*) bush fires have been very prevalent about Deniliquin. About a fortnight ago a fire started on a brush fence about two miles to the right of the Hay Road, and about five miles from Deniliquin, and destroyed some miles of fencing. On Thursday last another started near Mr. Thompson's selection, and completely destroyed the grass of his selection besides a few miles of fencing of Mr. Landale's; and on Tuesday another was burning near Mr. Jeffery's selection.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND COLLEGE AT BATHURST.—The *Times* states that arrangements have been completed for the opening of a college in connection with the Church of England in Bathurst, in January next. Steps are shortly to be taken to raise a fund for the erection of a building suitable to the requirements of the college, and an allotment of land has been secured whereon to build, but, in the meantime, a house has been secured in Russell-street for the accommodation of the students.

METROPOLITAN RAILWAY EXTENSION.

YESTERDAY afternoon, pursuant to advertisement, the meeting of the committee appointed in connection with the movement in favour of "metropolitan railway extension" took place in Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's Rooms, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. J. W. Street was called to the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the honorary secretary (Mr. George Pile), and, having been confirmed by the meeting, were signed by the chairman.

The CHAIRMAN said it was scarcely necessary for any one to expatiate upon the great advantages of an extension of the railway into the city beyond the present terminus, because the expediency, or rather the absolute necessity, of such an extension had long ago been pointed out. It was a matter upon which they were all perfectly agreed; so that all that they had to do was to consider how that most desirable end might be most expeditiously brought about. To all those who lived in suburban localities, the present position of the terminus—at the extreme south-western limit of the city—was, to say the least of it, a very serious inconvenience.

The HONORARY SECRETARY said that an indefinite promise had been made by the Minister to receive the deputation, and give a practical attention to the matter brought forward by the committee, but nothing had really been done. Since the last meeting of the committee he had continued to give the subject an anxious consideration, and had made inquiries with a view of ascertaining what was the actual monthly amount of that suburban passenger traffic upon which they might fairly calculate if the terminus should be carried into the city, and the regulations as to the suburban passenger traffic were so fixed as to conduce to the public convenience. The result of his inquiries had been such as to satisfy him that the monthly rate of the omnibus passenger traffic—nearly all of which would be absorbed by the railway if the changes asked for were made—was something enormous. The omnibuses plying to and from Newtown, in Sydney, to Woollahra and Waverley, to Surry Hills, to Burwood, to Botany, and to Five Dock carried every month as much as 550,000 passengers; the total (in addition to these 550,000) who were carried by the railway to suburban localities, and even to as far as Parramatta being, for the same period, not more than twenty thousand persons. In this estimate, obtained from authentic sources, the passenger traffic to North Shore and Balmain was, of course, not to be included. He thought it must be self-evident that of the 570,000 passengers per month, 20,000 was a very small proportion to travel by rail. In fact it was a disproportion so enormous that it, to him, very clearly proved the necessity for increaseing the facility for travelling by the railway; the passenger traffic being obviously at present in the hands of the omnibus proprietors. His data were reliable, for he had ascertained them from the omnibus proprietors themselves, and from other equally authentic sources. Moreover he had checked these facts himself by personal observation. The Newtown Omnibus Company carried suburban passengers to the number of 100,000 a month. The monthly average of the "Sydney" omnibuses was 280,000; the monthly average of the Waverley and Woollahra omnibuses was 100,000; the monthly average of the Surry Hills omnibuses was 50,000; ditto ditto Burwood, 10,000; ditto ditto Botany, 5000; ditto ditto Five Dock, also 5000. From the Metropolitan Transit Commissioner's Office he had been favoured (in reply to a letter he had written) with the exact number of omnibuses now licensed to carry out a traffic which was, for the most part, suburban, and which might be far more cheaply and expeditiously performed by a judiciously devised railway extension to the city. The Sydney United Omnibus Company had 72 omnibuses; the Newtown Omnibus Company had 26 omnibuses; the Waverley and Woollahra Company also 26; the Messrs. J. and T. Harrison (Surry Hills), 13 omnibuses; Ireland's (Burwood), 4; Botany line, 5; and Five Dock, 4;—making a total of 150 omnibuses. There were also five other omnibuses—one to Koggerah, one to Watson's Bay, and three on the North Shore, but these did not enter into the calculation as regarded that suburban traffic they particularly desired to affect. The whole passenger traffic was at present, by mismanagement, in the hands of the omnibus proprietors, and the quota of passengers carried by the railway (as things were at present) was almost beneath notice. The whole of the surburban passenger traffic, amounting to 570,000 a month, was very great, and quite sufficient to justify that expenditure which they now called upon the Government to make in the interest of the public. He desired that facts might be made public, and he much deplored the apathy of the city members on a subject of so much vital importance. He was happy, however, to state that Mr. Greville had kindly promised to exert himself in the Assembly for them and bring the matter forward.

Mr. GREVILLE, M.L.A., said that he came there at the invitation of the committee, and should be happy to do what he could in furthering so important a step as the railway extension proposed, but he thought the committee ought first to see if the city members would not take it up. It was, he thought, only due to those gentlemen to be asked to co-operate in the matter. He learned, however, with surprise, that all of the members for the city were against the proposed Metropolitan Railway Extension. ("Not all; only two.") He should be happy to give all assistance that he could in the House, but he would advise the committee to wait upon the city members. Until pressure was brought to bear upon the Government, in the House and out of doors, nothing would be done. At present he believed that the Government were not favourable to this metropolitan extension, thinking that a country extension would be more likely to pay. He suggested that they should ask that the surveys should be proceeded with at once, and that they should be made as general as possible.

After some discussion of a conversational character, it was moved by Mr. JOHN POPE, and seconded by Mr. W. BAILEY (the Mayor of Newtown),—"That the members for East and West Sydney be requested to bring a motion before the Assembly, affirming that a survey of the proposed railway extension through the city be made without delay."

This motion was unanimously carried.

The second resolution, moved by Mr. POPE and seconded by Mr. BAILEY, was as follows:—"That the honorary secretary be requested to wait upon and communicate the above resolution to the city members."

This was carried as before.

On the motion of Mr. PILE, seconded by Mr. DEANE, the thanks of the committee were tendered to Messrs. Richardson and Wrench for the "use of their rooms for these meetings." The meeting then terminated in a vote of thanks to the chairman.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. T. P. PUGH.—Mr. Pugh as editor of the Queensland *Telegraph* appears to have attained a high place in public and private estimation. On his approaching relinquishment of his editorial duties the members of the literary staff and others connected with the office presented him with a testimonial and a eulogistic address. Some of the most distinguished colonists of Queensland have since invited the co-operation of the public for the purpose of "recognising the services rendered by Mr. T. P. Pugh, apart from political and party questions, to the colony in 'Old Times' as well as now, and of presenting him with a substantial testimonial of their respect and appreciation of his worth."

THE WALLAGOOT LAKE.—It has been some time in agitation (observes the *Cooma Gazette*) to direct the attention of Government to Wallagoot Lake, which might be made a capital harbour, accessible at all times (so it is said), and where all the produce from this district and Monaro, via Tantawangala Road, might be shipped. To effect this a distance of about 25 rods of rock require to be blasted and removed, and a channel of sufficient width formed from the sea into the lake, where deep water, from 15 to 17 fathoms, extends close to the banks, suitable for the erection of wharfs, stores, &c. It has been surveyed, a report sent, and probably the Engineer for Harbours and Rivers, Mr. E. O. Moriarty, will examine the place shortly to see if it is practicable. The distance of the lake is about ten miles from Bega.

FATAL MINING ACCIDENT.—Another shocking mining accident (says the *Bathurst Times*) has occurred at Wattle Flat. It seems that one of the workmen engaged at Campbell's crushing-machine, a young man named Ellis, was greasing some part of the machinery, when his arm became entangled between two of the cog wheels, and was literally mangled to pieces. His cries attracted the attention of a mate who was in the shed, and the machine was at once stopped, but not before the skin and flesh had been torn from his breast and shoulder, and his side broken in. The unfortunate man was placed in a buggy to be conveyed to Bathurst for medical assistance, but he died in passing through the village of Peel, after suffering frightful agony.

THE VALUE OF A DRUNKARD'S PROMISE.—On Wednesday last (says the *Yass Courier*), a poor wretched woman, brought up for drunkenness, was discharged by the Bench of magistrates on account of her promising that she would return home to her children. This, it appears, she must have done, for within a few hours afterwards she was seen with a baby in her arms, and two other children beside her, entering one of the public-houses in Cooma-street. She kept the letter but not the *spirit* of her promise. It is rather strange that persons should be found willing to supply drink to a drunken woman with a baby in her arms.

A MAORI GENTLEMAN.—In a special despatch to the Earl of Kimberley, Sir George Arney (the *Southern Cross* states) gives an interesting account of his late visit to Kawhai, in company with the native Minister. He believes that the difficulties which now exist with the natives are fast disappearing, and writes thus of his interview with the King's son, Te Tawhiao:—"Nothing could be of fairer promise than was the whole bearing of that young man. His demeanour was dignified, yet modest and becoming. On being presented to myself, he bid me the usual Maori salutation, 'Tenakoe!' not with the jaunty, even bantering air often assumed by the natives, but slowly, and in a tone of intense melancholy. He then stood before me awhile, with his right hand in mine, his head drooping, in silence, and under visible emotion, until suddenly he drew back, retreated to a bench at the side of the deck, and there sat for a considerable time between two attendant chiefs, his face buried in his two hands, and in silence. At length he rose, stepped forward, and again shook hands with me, after which he preserved a more assured composure. The whole conduct of the young man led me to the same conclusion as that formed by the native Minister—namely, that Te Tawhiao attributed to his own visit the significance of breaking down the barriers of isolation, and pledging himself henceforth to a reconciliation with the Europeans."

MINERAL LEASES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Would you allow me space in your columns for the purpose of calling attention to a great evil under which the mining interest is labouring—I refer to the leasing-*cum*-registration system at present in operation in this colony. Whole tracts of country have been leased for speculation purposes, are registered, and, consequently, kept in a state of enforced idleness. In many instances, not even a pick has been entered into these claims, and how they come to be registered is a mystery concerning which the mining population would much like to possess some information. That leasing, under certain conditions, is calculated to prove beneficial to the mining interests, I willingly admit, as it affords that security of tenure to capitalists which these cautious gentlemen generally, and very properly too, require before investing their money in the pursuit; but that the leasing system, as at present carried out, is calculated to prove beneficial to, and likely to aid in the development of, the mineral resources of this colony I—and I believe I may also include all practical miners in this statement—totally deny. Far better for the mining interest in this colony that leasing had never come into operation than that the system should be abused, as it undoubtedly is at present. To give an instance in point: very few of what may be termed outside claims are at present at work on this gold-field; and yet, if a party of miners wished to take up a likely looking piece of ground, with a view of prospecting and developing it, I much doubt if they could get it within any of the known payable claims. All the ground in the vicinity has been leased, and is registered: and the consequence is that dozens of practical miners are leaving weekly, who would stay and keep and develope our resources, if they were enabled to do so. What has taken place in this district most probably has occurred in other mining localities throughout the colony, *and if some effective steps are not taken, and that quickly, to enforce the labour conditions in connection with these leases*, good-bye to any immediate prospect of the speedy development of the mineral resources of this colony.

My excuse for troubling you with the insertion of this letter must be the importance of the subject. And I may perhaps add that during a very considerable and extended experience in connection with mining matters throughout the colonies I have never come in contact with anything so much calculated to retard and give a death-blow to mining development as the leasing-*cum*-registration system at present in operation in New South Wales.

I am, Sir,

AN OLD MINER.

Hill End, December 5.

THE MANAGEMENT OF BEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I take the liberty of asking any of your numerous readers who may be conversant with the management of *bees*, if they will kindly inform me the cause of bees *deserting* their hives at this season of the year when food is so abundant. I have several hives, mostly obtained about two months ago; they all appeared to be doing well, and some have thrown off swarms, which have been secured. One hive, however, the occupants of which appeared during the week to be very busy, and were supposed to be on the point of swarming; they appeared all right in the afternoon, but next morning about 10 o'clock, not seeing any bees going in or coming out of the hive, I was induced to examine it, when, to my astonishment, every bee had left. The hive was nearly full of *old black comb*, but not one drop of honey remained. There was no appearance of any young brood, nothing left but the old black comb, and no sign to be found of the late occupants anywhere about the garden—they had completely deserted their old habitation and gone off, taking with them (I presume) any honey they may have accumulated. The hive was a small gin case, placed under a stand, with an easterly aspect raised some two feet from the ground, and affording ample protection from both sun and rain. There were neither ants nor any other vermin in the hive when examined, and I am at a loss to know what can have induced them to abandon it, *unless it be that they had no room to make new comb*. A somewhat similar case came under my notice some few years ago. A swarm lately hived commenced to make comb, but for no apparent reason deserted their hive (a new straw one) after about two weeks' occupation. While on the subject I should feel very thankful for information on the following points:—

What is the best and most suitable description of hive for use in this colony?

To what months of the year is swarming confined in New South Wales?

Is it desirable to remove bees from their old hives into new ones in the autumn, or is it necessary to remove at any season of the year the whole or any portion of the old black comb which may be found in the hive?

Will the use of a super prevent a hive from swarming?

Is there any work published on colonial bee management—if so where is it procurable?

Yours faithfully,

NO DRONE.

THE PATENT LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Your remarks in this morning's leader respecting this law are to the point. Mr. Parkes appeared quite unable to give any reasons as to how Mr. Burns' Act (as being passed in committee) should be amended—and I can only term the attitude shown by other hon. members as equally unaccountable. They seemed unable to set Mr. Burns right on points in regard to which, for the essential and effectual working of the Act, it was absolutely necessary he should be set right. It must be from apathy, or a want of knowledge on the subject, that this extreme want of interest exists.

It is a *National Measure*, and the *Executive* are somewhat responsible (if private members are not), that the measure proposed be amended, for as it is, the *Old Law* is much more explicit and effective, for there are loopholes left open by Mr. Burns's Amendments, which a coach and four can ride through full gallop.

If the Patent Law is thought of so much consequence to establish an international commission on the subject, most evident it must be that it is of great local importance for self-adjustment. Whence this feeling of indifference as to making a good law arises, I cannot comprehend.

I trust, therefore, honorable members will see to this ere it is finally passed as a whole.

N. W. THOMAS.

Sydney, December 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of to-day, you raise several objections to the Patent Act Amendment Bill.

First. That the salary of the patents officer will have to be paid out of the revenue. Be it so. The salary may be paid out of the revenue at first; but it will surely be more than made up out of fees, which are to be taken on the deposit of the specifications, on issuing patents, and so on.

Your next and last objection worth noticing bears upon the question of—What is a new invention?

The 3rd clause of the bill states:—

"It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, in the name of her Majesty, to grant and issue, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, letters patent for any term not exceeding fourteen years from the date thereof, for the sole working or making of any new invention as aforesaid, not in public use within this colony, to the true and first inventor of such new invention, which others at the time of making such letters patent shall not use."

This clause makes it plain enough what is meant by a new invention. The patent is to be given to the true and first inventor. The invention must not be in public use within the colony when the patent is asked for. This clause will protect the public as well as the inventor; for patents will not be obtainable for what are called English or foreign inventions any more than colonial inventions, if the article for which the patent is asked is in public use within the colony. I think I have answered both your objections. I support the Patent Act Amendment Bill, because it will give provisional registration so much wanted by inventors, proportion the *fees* fairly for the work to be done; give power to test every claim for a patent, and award the grant to the rightful claimant.

I have consulted many patentees and inventors, and the general feeling is that the passing of the bill, with a few amendments, will be a great boon.

I am, yours, &c.,

AN INVENTOR.

Sydney, 8th December.

WOOL CIRCULARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In Mr. Henry Austin's circular of 3rd November, he says:—"It admits of no doubt that wool stands now at an exceptionally high standard of value, and that every day increases the danger of operating on the assumption of a continuance of such rates." He adds that prudent men of business will naturally be influenced by such consideration, and will hesitate to speculate, &c. Mr. Austin may be right or he may be wrong in his prognostication. I am inclined to hold the latter opinion, for various reasons which I do not at present think it necessary to set forth; but I am utterly at a loss to comprehend how Mr. Austin can, as a commission agent, be serving his constituents here by cautioning *buyers* in the way he is doing. Nor do his remarks encourage the producer to ship in the face of the wolf which must inevitably make his appearance in England some day, in his opinion.

Perhaps he will, in his next monthly circular, advise the producers what they ought to do with this year's clip. Of course, I take it for granted that he is not nor has been a buyer this season, at the prices now ruling.

I am, &c.,

A WOOL GROWER.

DEATH BY DROWNING—The body of the unfortunate man Richardson, who was drowned while attempting to cross the river at Blowering, was recovered (the Tumut correspondent of the *Gundagai Times* relates) on Saturday last near the scene of the accident, resting on a snag in the river. It had been about ten days in the water, and was much decomposed. A magisterial inquiry was held by Mr. R. G. Brown, and the corpse was interred near where it was found.

DAILY MAIL FROM ALBURY TO WAGGA.—A movement is on foot at Wagga to induce the Government to run a mail daily from Albury to the former place. The opening of the Victorian Railway to Wodonga, it is stated, renders this course absolutely necessary.

THE NEW MINING BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of the 18th ultimo, "A Gold Miner" has a few very pertinent remarks concerning the labour conditions attached to auriferous leases, which I most fully indorse, and earnestly hope that our legislators will cause to be introduced into the new bill such clauses as will deal with this much-vexed question in a satisfactory manner. If such a remedy be applied as your correspondent of the 17th November suggests, I feel assured that it will give satisfaction to a large majority of *bona fide* gold miners, inasmuch as it will take the *sting* out of the *leasing system* to which our individual miners so much object, by causing acres of auriferous land that are now lying idle to be worked in a legitimate manner, instead of being, as now, mere speculators' blocks in the market for sale. For instance, there are some hundreds of leases on this gold-field which were approved of by the Secretary for Lands as long ago as last July, advertised as such, and that the rent would be payable from that time. Ought not that to be sufficient that the labour conditions should be complied with? But it is not so with some of our leaseholders, who, being of the class above mentioned, do not see any fun in paying wages as long as they can hold valuable property on much easier terms; thus inflicting a great injustice on their *working* mates who are anxious to develop their ground as soon as possible, in order to get some returns therefrom. But as it does not suit the spectator to work, he shields himself behind the 133rd regulation, which says distinctly that the labour conditions are to be enforced only *after receipt* of the lease, so that through this palpable defect in the present regulations hundreds of acres of auriferous land are lost to the country, I may say, except it be for the mere rental; and what is that compared to the labour that would be employed, and the gold that would be produced, were the law such as "A Gold Miner" has advised?

Perhaps my friends, the individual miners, will see that the present monopoly caused by the system of leasing may bear a far different aspect under such improved conditions as those shadowed forth. And they may rest assured that as soon as ever the leases *are* granted there will be any amount of ground for them to take up, as messieurs the speculators will say "good bye," and the field will be thus left in proper hands, *i.e.*, the working miner, and the *bona fide* capitalists.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. C. JOHNSON.

Gulgong, 5th December.

PROFESSIONAL ASSAYERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I had great pleasure in reading the able reply of Mr. Pentecost to the courteous (?) criticism of the New South Wales M.L.A.s on the assayers of the colony.

I must say I felt rather sore on the point myself, as from having been brought up from childhood in mining and metallurgical matters, and having also had some few years' experience in various parts of the world, including Victoria, I was conceited enough to fancy I knew a little of the matter. However, these good able critics think otherwise. So let it be; their opinion, if expressed in a less public manner, and without the undue exaltation of one to the depreciation of all others, would be of little matter. Still these things go into the country districts, where people are led a great deal by the Press, and it might, under such circumstances, prove very injurious to myself and others.

With regard to the pyrites question, really, Sir, the gentleman who was able to master the subject in a few days or weeks, that has been vexing the minds and abilities (for many years) of some of our leading metallurgists must be a species of Admirable Crichton. I really do envy him such ability, although to envy our neighbour, I know, is very naughty. I think, Sir, the really practical professional man is at a discount in this colony, while the charlatan reigns supreme; but they will find it out one day, as they have long since done in Victoria, by bitter experience; and several of the characters I allude to having run their career in that colony, I see, are over here trying their hand at the old game. But "Time tells."

Yours truly,

JAS. HARRIS, C.E. and Metallurgist.

Sydney, 6th December.

CLEANING RIFLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The perusal of Captain Compton's letter in your issue of Saturday last on the subject of cleaning breech-loading rifles testifies to the lamentable ignorance which still obtains even among "shooting-men," as to the best mode of keeping fire-arms free from rust and from fouling, which is even more important, that I am induced, with your permission, to give the benefit of my experience to "shooting," as well as to non-shooting men, in order that they may test the relative merits of the mixture recommended by your correspondent and the substitute now proposed for general adoption, viz., "Rangoon earth oil." For muzzle, as well as for breech-loaders, the application is simple and equally effective. The process consists in pouring into each barrel about a tea-spoonful of the oil, which is then shaken and moved up and down so as to diffuse it all over the surface; the barrel is then wiped out gently three or four times with a piece of flannel or tow, which completes the operation. This oily bit of rag may then be used to wipe the lock and other metallic parts of the firearm, and will thoroughly protect them from rust even if exposed to sea air. After some hours hard shooting, or when fouling renders loading difficult and the recoil unpleasant, a few drops of the oil used in the manner above described softens and decomposes the deposits on the surface of the barrel, rendering the further prosecution of the day's sport as easy and pleasant as at the commencement.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

VIATOR.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

REDFERN.—The usual fortnightly meeting of Council was held within the Municipal Chambers, Pitt-street, on Friday, the 28th November. Present—The Mayor (Mr. H. Hudson), with Aldermen Hume, Farr, Williamson, Andrew, Stanley, Allen, and Douglas. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The chairman of the Finance Committee brought up a report, recommending payment of accounts amounting to £111 0s. 11d., and that payment of one account, amounting to £31 0s. 6d., be deferred until ordered by the Mayor. Alderman Williamson moved the adoption of this report; seconded by Alderman Stanley, and carried. The report of Improvement Committee, dated 21st November, was brought up and read, and on the motion of Aldermen Farr and Allen, was adopted. Correspondence was then read:—1. From Mr. Thomas West (consideration of which was deferred at last meeting), offering to supply the Council with white metal on terms specified. Moved by Alderman Stanley,—"That the Council decline to purchase any white metal at present." Seconded by Alderman Allen, and carried. 2. Letter from Mr. J. Duffen with reference to the state of Botany-street. Moved by Alderman Williamson,—"That this matter be referred to the Improvement Committee." Seconded by Alderman Andrew, and carried. 3. From Mr. S. H. Pearce, asking the Council to co-operate in petitioning the Legislature for a division of the Canterbury electorate. Moved by Alderman Williamson,—"That considering no portion of this Borough is within the electorate in question, the Council decline to move in the matter." Seconded by Alderman Douglas, and carried. The monthly reports of the inspector and of the contractor for cleaning channels and removing house rubbish, were read and received. Pursuant to notice, Alderman Stanley moved,—"That by-laws Nos. 1 and 2, as published in *Government Gazette* No. 58, date 17th March, 1871, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof: '1. All rates made and authorised by this Council shall be paid half-yearly within the time prescribed by law, at the Municipal Council-chambers, Pitt-street, during office hours, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.' '2. The Council clerk shall prepare every half-year a list of the names of all persons whose rates are unpaid on the thirty-first day of July, and the thirty-first day of December, and the Mayor of the borough shall take immediate proceedings either by summons or the issue of distress warrants against all defaulters.'" Seconded by Alderman Andrew, and carried by 5 to 3. The plan and sections showing the permanent levels of the extension of Eveleigh-street, having been exhibited in terms of the by-laws, Alderman Williamson moved the adoption of the same. Seconded by Alderman Andrew, and carried.—W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood.
A. CHANDLER AND CO.—At Ada House, Petersham, at 12, Household Furniture and Effects, Pianoforte, Milch Cows, &c.
BARKER AND GILBERT.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Woollens, Hats, Caps, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At 303, George-street, at 11, Electroplated Ware.
CAREY, COHEN, AND GILLIES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 12, the brig Zioka.
MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouses, at 11.30, Lake Salvator and Fairview Stations, Queensland.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, Burburgate, Edgeroi, Gundemaine, Daandine, Greenback, and Kooroon Stations, with Sheep and Cattle.
J. TAYLOR.—At Harvey's-buildings, George-street, Parramatta, at 11, Stock-in-Trade of a Painter, Shop-fittings, Fixtures, &c., &c.
T. DAWSON.—At Wooller's Bazaar, at 10.30, Horses, Buggies, Drays, &c.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood; at 12, Dairy Produce.
M'MINN AND WILD.—At Railway, at 9, Hay and Straw.
G. WELLS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Wood.
H. L. DUNN.—At 112, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, at 10, Tables, Bedsteads, Crockeryware, &c.; at his Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.
MOSES AND HOPKINS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.
N. W. RAVEN.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood.

The continued rains in the Braidwood district have interfered with the delivery of the mails. On Saturday and Sunday the boys bound for Windellima and Queanbeyan respectively had to put back, but on Monday the mails for the latter place were ferried over at Bombay in the punt belonging to the ground sluicers in that locality. The continual rain, which commenced just four weeks ago, is beginning to do serious mischief.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£936 14 10
Wine (still)	61 13 0
— (sparkling)	5 13 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	55 0 0
Tobacco and snuff	11 0 6
Cigars	28 2 6
Tea	48 9 0
Coffee and chicory	11 12 6
Sugar (unrefined)	215 0 0
Opium	71 2 0
Rice	56 11 10
Dried fruits	97 11 2
Malt	16 4 0
Hops	18 4 3
Ad valorem duty	149 11 1
Specific duty	315 12 9
Gold	2 6 2
Harbour and light dues	3 17 8
Total	£2123 4 4

Business in the import markets opened rather quietly this morning. Small sales of trade quantities were made at late rates. Breadstuffs steady. Bakers' parcels of leading brands of flour sold at £15 to £16, stocks getting very light. A line of galvanised iron was placed on terms reserved. Candles are a trifle better; 11d. paid for a small parcel. Tin ore showed a slight advance at Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale, when 1125 bags were quitted—ore assaying 74 per cent., £65 7s. 6d.; 73.1 to 73.7 per cent., £64 7s. 6d. to £64 10s.; 70.6 per cent., at £61 12s. 6d.; 61.1 to 68.4 per cent., at £51 to £60; 53.7 per cent., at £40; 29.0 per cent., at £11; smelted tin at £100; 1371 ingots Carra copper at £80 10s.

The banks have reduced the rate of exchange on London to ¼ per cent. premium for 60 days' sight. The buying rate is now ⅜ per cent. discount.

In the Stock and Share market there were not many transactions recorded to-day. Bank stock was steady, with sales of New South Wales at 47¼, and Union at 49. Commercial wanted at 80, sellers at 80½. Steam without any material alteration. Australasian sold at 19¾. Illawarra at 4⅜. Buyers of Clarence and Richmond at late rates. Insurance not in demand, except at much lower figures than sellers would accept. No sales of debentures pending the opening of tenders for the new Queensland loan at noon to-morrow.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's sale of station property to-morrow is one of the most important held here for years, and will include the Burburgate, Edgeroi, and Gundemaine stations, Liverpool Plains district, with sheep and cattle; also, Daandine and Kooroon stations, Queensland, with cattle.

Messrs. Sullivan and Simpson report having sold by private contract 8000 fat wethers, shorn, on account of Messrs. Jennings and Shanahan, delivered at Garrawilla station, Liverpool Plains, for the sum of 11s. per head, cash on delivery.

Messrs. Mort and Co. will offer the Lake Salvator and Fairview stations at their sale rooms, Circular Quay, at half-past 11 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday.)

We take the following from the Melbourne *Argus* of Friday:—

In the import markets business generally continues to maintain a very quiet aspect, and with the exception of an inquiry for rice, nothing of any special consequence has come before us. In breadstuffs, little has been done in flour, though there is a good inquiry, and several 50-ton parcels were offered for in the course of the day at £12 15s, without leading to business. Under the hammer a small lot of 12 tons was quitted at £12 10s; bakers' lots are moving off slowly at very full rates. In wheat nothing has been done, as far as we can learn, outside the auction mart, when about 700 bags were cleared off at 5s 6d to 5s 9d; the quality, however, was only fair to good, and no prime samples are to be met with. Oats are still improving; there is a good inquiry, which is expected to lead to business. For best descriptions of maize, 4s 6d is now wanted, and sales of fair quality have been made at close to this figure. Hops are in slow sale, and only small lots can be got rid of. From a private communication we learn that "the hop crop in Tasmania is likely to be very short next season. One grower writes that the gardens generally look worse than he has ever known them, and only a very few are looking well. The biting easterly winds appear to have had this effect." A movement in rice comes to us through an inquiry from Sydney; some 400 tons Patna, ex Kedar and Dunmore, have been taken up for that market at an extreme figure, and we understand that for what remains unsold a considerable advance on our late quotation in bond—£20—will be required. At the sugar sale this forenoon 3046 bags Mauritius were disposed of, all faults, at 30s to 36s 6d per ton. Trade parcels are moving off at 35s to 39s, according to quality. Teas are also quitted at 1s 9d to 2s 3d for fine medium to finest congou. In liquids we note the disposal of 1000 cases Hennessy's brandy at 28s 3d to 28s 6d. A sale of wool was held at the stores of the London and Australian Agency Corporation this afternoon. 646 bales were catalogued, and the bulk was disposed of.

Messrs. Noyes, Reed, and Co.'s Melbourne Market Report for the week ending 3rd December says:—

We have no improvement to report in breadstuffs; the market still remains languid, although wheat has been a little more inquired for. Oats remain firm at last week's quotations. Maize has advanced. Sales have been made at the following prices:—Flour, fine silk-dressed, from £12 10s to £13 per ton; bran, 1s 4d per bushel; wheat, 5s 6d to 5s 8d per bushel; oats, good feed, 4s 6d to 4s 8d per bushel; ditto, Cape, 4s to 4s 3d per bushel; maize, 4s 3d per bushel, upward tendency; butter, fresh, 9½d to 9d per lb; ditto, potted, 4½d to 5d per lb; cheese, best Victorian, 6½d to 8½d per lb.

Mr. De Beer's Melbourne Monthly Shipping and Freight Report of the 4th instant says:—

The last advices contained in my circular of 5th ultimo adverted to the great activity which was then prevailing in the shipment of wool for London, in anticipation of the February wool sales there; and the same desire on the part of shippers having continued to ship still for that purpose, large quantities of wool from all the wool-growing districts in Victoria and Riverina have been received. I have now to advise the departure of a considerable number of ships, aggregating a large amount of tonnage. These comprise the Prince Oscar, 1292; Macduff, 1135; Miltiades, 1452; Agamemnon, 1431; Hampshire, 1164; Mermerus, 1671; Jerusalem, 901; Holmsdale, 1257; J. M. Joshua, 1148; Juliet, 1242; Erato, 1200; Haddon Hall, 1416; and Renown, 1199; carrying in the aggregate about 52,461 bales, against 47,750 bales wool during the same period last year. The ships on the berth for London comprise the City of Perth, 1188; Envoy 589; Highflyer, 1014; Kosciusko, 1192; Penthesilea, 1666; Sam Mendel, 1053; Thomas Bell, 858; Van Diemen, 1050; Zoroaster, 1200; Strathdon, 1010; Sir William Wallace, 967; Great Queensland, 1097; Loch Tay, 1191; Northumberland (steamship), 2180; Pak Wan, 795; and Collingwood, 1011. The anticipations generally entertained previous to and at the commencement of the wool season as to shipments direct to the United states have not hitherto been realised, and the destination of the Envoy—referred to in my last circular as being laid on for Boston—has since been changed for London; and the only ship now on the berth for the States is the Maggie Leslie, for New York, with a full cargo already engaged. The quantity of tonnage now advertised and loading for London is not beyond our requirements; but, as several large first-class ships are now in port and disengaged, and as the season is now pretty well advanced, and shipping agents being anxious to fill up the ships in their hands, a decline of ⅛d in the rate of freight has taken place. The present quotations are:—Wool, scoured, ⅜d per lb.; greasy, ½d per lb.; leather, 65s to 70s; tallow, 65s to 70s; breadstuffs, 50s per ton of 20 cwt.; case meats, 45s per 40 cubic feet; while to the United Kingdom ⅜d per lb. for greasy wool is required. Last advices from South Australia are more encouraging as to freights of breadstuffs thence to London, and a fair amount of tonnage can be placed to load at Adelaide and South Australian outports during January and February, at the quotations noted below. There can be no doubt that a fair amount of tonnage will be drawn from this port by South Australia as their harvest matures; but it is impossible to state what the rates of freight may be, although these must be governed to a certain extent by the rates ruling here. The telegraphic accounts now being received from Calcutta of the failure of the rice crop throughout Bengal, has caused a withdrawal of all orders for chartering here from thence; and consequently it is quite possible that tonnage may arrive here from that quarter, seeking employment either at this port or at those of South Australia. For Mauritius three clearances have to be noted, viz., the Flodden, St. Marc, and Madura, each principally laden with manufactured manures and sundry produce. With horses the Antiope has been dispatched with 205 head for Calcutta, and the Assaye is now on the berth for same destination; while the Theophane is loading for Madras with a similar cargo. The chartering transactions to be reported during the month are comparatively few in number, and embrace—Sir William Wallace, 967 tons register, hence to London, £3500; Theophane, 1325, hence to Madras with horses, at £1200, ship supplying water; Assaye, 1281, horses to Calcutta, £1000, charterer supplies water; Albert Victor, to Shanghai via Swan River, with sandalwood, terms private; Bengal, 350, Formosa, 380, Newcastle to the Philippine Islands and back, with sugar, at 70s for the round each respectively: Fleur de Maurice, Champion Bay (W. A.) to Christchurch (N.Z.), with railway sleepers at 2s 0½d each; Augusta, 374, Chance, 315, Flying Eagle, 1064, Newcastle to Hongkong, at 30s; Mindoro, 546, Newcastle to Manila or Hongkong, at 30s; Helena, from Sydney to Saigon, rate private; E. M. Young and Star of the Mersey, Newcastle to Saigon, 31s; Maury, 378, Malden Island to Hamburg, 67s 6d. There is no improvement noticeable in rates of freight for vessels loading at Newcastle for foreign ports, the present quotations being: Hongkong, 30s; Shanghai, 35s; Manila, 30s; Singapore, 32s; Java, 25s; Galle, 20s; Bombay, 36s; San Francisco, 27s; Mauritius, 30s. Tonnage can also be placed to load from South Australian ports for United Kingdom, 60s to 65s; Malden Island to Hamburg, 65s. The intercolonial business, and particularly that from Newcastle, is exceedingly dull, and rates nominal. Sales effected during the mail month:—Oriental barque, 381, built at Yarmouth, 1864, classed A1 13 years, £3300; Earl of Southesk, barque, 396, built at Arbroath, 1858, classed 11 years, continued 1869 4 years, £2800; American schooner Minnie Bell, 128, £885; Pak Wan, ship, 795, built at Sunderland, 1863, classed 14 years, £8400; Leslie, cutter, 80, built at Poole, 1851, £900; Waterlily, schooner, 57, built at Scarborough, England, 1858, £475.

MINING.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE transactions in shares reported to-day exhibit no improvement in value, though the demand was rather better. Shale Oil sold at 17s. 6d. to 18s., sellers at 17s. 9d. Mount

Perry have had a sharp decline and were quitted at 11s. 6d. Peak Downs not quite so firm; sales at 17s. 6d. to 17s. Dayspring gold command inquiry, and have again advanced to 3s. Paxtons sold at 2s. Rapos sold at 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d.; sellers at 2s., buyers at 1s. 9d.

Samples of the new reef struck by Engel's Co are now on view at Macdonald, Brothers' office, George-street.

Messrs. Melhado and Curtis report the following yields for last week from some of the Victorian mines:—New North Clunes, 405 oz.; Great Extended Hustlers, 468 oz.

Kopp's G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports, under date 6th December, as follows:—"The driving of past week is 31 feet; total length of drive is 17 feet. We broke the vein down yesterday, which looks about 5-oz. stone, and is very small yet; quartz raised is about 1 ton."

The secretary of the Blue Mountain Tin Company reports that for the month of November an improvement has taken place in the quantity of ore raised, with every indication of a continuance. During the month, the quantity of tin ore obtained was 18 tons 11 cwt. 18 tons 9 cwt. were forwarded to Brisbane; remaining in store at the mine, 5 tons 2 cwt. One day and a-half lost through rain. Average number of men employed, forty-seven, and two boys.

Hickson, Creighton, and Beard's G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports:—Eastern Works: "The 195-feet level has been extended north 10 feet, and south 5 feet. The veins continue of the same quantity and quality, with a slight improvement in in the foot-wall vein. Overhand stoping in the 147-feet level is poor, but another stope will, it is expected, reach better stone. 135-feet level: A cross-cut is intended to be driven east at this level, to cut the eastern veins, which can be reached at 6 and 12 feet respectively. This will prove whether better gold may not exist at this level in the same manner as was the case in the adjoining veins, where Creighton and party crushed 27 oz. to the ton. Quartz at grass, 210 tons, estimated at 2 oz. per ton."

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK REPORT.

[RICHARD GIBSON AND CO.]

DECEMBER 5.

FAT CATTLE.—1190 yarded, the quality of the greater portion, especially those from Riverina, being very good; but the warm weather and some of our larger buyers having supplied themselves outside of the market made sales extremely difficult to effect, except at a reduction on last week's value of from 20s to 30s per head. We quote best bullocks from £12 to £13; good ditto, £10 to £11; medium, £8 to £8 15s; inferior, from £7 up; cows selling at proportionate quotations. Our sales were—120 bullocks, light weights, for Mr. James Mitchell, Upper Yarra, at £6 1s; 34 for Mr. J. M'Chae, Melton, at £4 1s; 33 for Mr. James Roberts, Salisbury, at from £5 12s 6d to £8 5s; 11 for Mr. James Morris, Yan Yean, at £5 2s 6d; and several odd lots for Messrs. Sweeny, Kennedy, and others, at quotations; also 10 bullocks for Mr. Thomas Anderson, Rosesale, at £7 14s.

Fat Calves.—A larger supply than usual to hand, and prices ruled slightly easier. We sold 44 for James Morris, Yan Yean; and 23 for Messrs. Minns, M'Crea, Beaver, and others, at from 23s to 65s.

Fat Sheep.—17,800 yarded; quality generally good, and although the supply was not so heavy as usual, the market was characterised by extreme dulness throughout, and prices gave way from 6d to 1s per head, owing principally to the large supply of good beef, and the limited purchases made by the trade. about 2000 being turned out unsold. We quote best medium wethers, shorn, from 10s 6d to 11s 6d, seconds from 8s to 10s; best ewes, 8s to 9s. We have sold 1000 shorn wethers for Messrs. G. A. and F. Me'a, at 11s 6d—the top price in the market; 600 ditto for Mr. Robert Hot, Burnside, at 8s, and a small draft of ewes for the Hon. W. J. S. Clarke, from Rock Bank.

Fat Lambs.—2300 forward, which met a ready sale, at fully last week's prices, more especially for prime qualities. We quote best in the wool, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; ditto shorn, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; others from 5s up. Our sales were—194 for the Hon. W. J. S. Clarke; 100 for Dr. Plummer, and 48 for Mr. M. Loeman.

Store Stock.—Although good lots of cattle are in demand, sales are somewhat limited, owing in a great measure to the high prices asked by holders. The same remarks are also applicable to sheep the margin between the prices asked for stores and those obtainable for fat stock being insufficient to induce graziers to operate freely. We quote best bullocks, over 3 years old, up to £ 10s; good ditto, £5 10s to £5 15s; best cows, £4 to £5; well-bred cows for breeding, from £6 to £12; merino wethers, 6s 6d to 8; ewes from 5s 6d to 11s.

THE MORAL OF THE AUTUMN MANŒUVRES.

(From the United Service Gazette, September 20.)

THE Autumn Manœuvres of 1873 have terminated, and the blunders of Dartmoor and the successes of Cannock Chase have alike passed into the realms of history. If the old saying be true that "a blot's never a blot until it is hit," then may we rest satisfied that in both places we have done some good, for both at Dartmoor and Cannock Chase many blots have been hit, and hit, we trust, so completely as henceforth to be completely obliterated from the practice of the service.

Ascending from details to principles, we find that where we failed our success has been prevented not so much, after all, by the rain or by the morasses, as by the tenacious hold which certain fixed ideas kept over the minds of the chiefs in command. They were nearly all officers who had been trained on the old system, and whenever there was a success, it was when that old system had been resolutely cast aside. We must get rid of this obstinacy, but we must treat it tenderly all the while, for there is nothing which men do so reluctantly as to abandon rules and methods which all their previous lives had been devoted to acquiring. The more mature the man is, the more distasteful does the task become, because the ideas become hardened, as well as the muscles, with time, and a sort of mental crystallisation, as it were, resists all attempts at the absorption of new theories or practice. To take a parallel case, we all remember the prejudice that existed amongst the older Naval officers first against the introduction of steam vessels, and more recently against that of the ugly ironclads. There are poetry and ideality in the mind of every man worthy of the name, and all the poetry and ideality of the old naval officer's nature were identified with the stately three-deckers, the graceful frigates, and the lively corvettes of the olden time. All his songs—and the ballads of a service, like those of a country, are of some importance—had been composed in praise of the swelling canvas and the "wooden walls," and little wonder was it that he should accept the innovations of steam and iron with surly reluctance. He did accept them however, he has now come to adopt them fully and frankly, and there is not a single naval officer of any age who would now raise his voice in favour of the old ways.

The army has now to face a somewhat similar revolution. About a century ago the English army, as it then existed, with the traditions and ways of Marlborough's wars still ruling its tactic and strategy, drill and detail, had to submit to a complete *bouleversement*, in order that it might be reconstructed on the Prussian system of the period. Frederick the Great was then astonishing the whole of Europe by his successes with handfuls of men against immense armies. We endeavoured to ascertain how it was done; we found him to have adopted a certain system of drill and tactic, and we set about learning the principles of pig-tail and pipe-clay, with the same avidity that we are now applying to the acquirement of the modern Prussian system. Our old officers no doubt grumbled and resisted, and whenever active operations became necessary their obstructiveness and passive resistance did mischief; but still we persevered, blundered, and at last learned, our success in our lessons fructifying in India, in the Peninsula, and at Waterloo. Lines like walls, impenetrable squares, heavy impact of cavalry, were all splendid things, when Brown Bess took ten ton of lead to kill a single man, and when smooth-bore artillery sent every ball in an uncertain parabola through the air. Hand-to-hand fighting was almost as valuable as in the days of the Roman legion, and the cavalry charge as successful as when William the Norman rode the Saxons down at Hastings. Such were the facts which were still fresh at the commencement of the present century,—should it be matter of surprise that their traditions should still cling to the minds and memories of men who then first grasped the colours? They have done so, they are doing so, and whenever the Autumn Manœuvres have been failures, the fact had its origin in the collision between the old ideas and the new ones; we may expect the collision to last some time longer, but the new ones will ultimately triumph, as they did before, and we shall come out in 1873 as we did in 1793, apt and successful pupils of that school which seems to have a mission to teach the rest of Europe the principles and methods of scientific warfare.

Let our elder officers be resigned; let our young ones be willing and apt; we shall have to give up outline "like a wall," our hitherto impregnable squares, and the whole of our old formal pipeclay and pig tail evolutions. The arms of precision, both great and small, are being improved every day, and their use and avoidance must be the dominating lessons of the military art. To fire first, and fire straight, and with terrible concentration, must be the aim of the assailant; to keep a free order, to make rapid flank movements, to reconnoitre incessantly and with untiring vigilance, the duty of the force which is attacked. Of what use is the undeviating line before the Martini-Henry, or how long would the mathematical square stand upright in the face of the rifled breech-loading artillery. We have, in fact, an entirely new state of things to deal with in war, and every day developes some later novelty. The soldier is now thrown back completely on his individual intelligence, and the commander must be prepared to improvise new tactique and strategy for any battle.

At Dartmoor there was little receptivity exhibited on these points. We do not know how much we failed there, and it is perhaps better that we should not. Only one hitch became so generally known as to attract general comment, if not animadversion. We allude to the disputes between the Military Commanders and the Control Department, and that unfortunately influenced matters the efficiency of which must always be the key to the success of a campaign. We have in a former article ventured into some speculation as to the causes of that hitch, and all we shall add now is that it must not occur again. The removal of all causes of difference between command and control must now be looked upon as the test of Mr. Cardwell's fitness for the all-important post of Minister for War. He could not hitherto be blamed for not providing for a contingency that had not arisen, but the contingency has arisen now, and if its recurrence be not properly provided against, the question will at once arise of whether or not the administration of the army should be entrusted to clearer intelligence and firmer hands?

At Cannock Chase we were permitted to see, at least, the dawning of a better day; but still it was only a dawning, a long way off the high noon of effectual reform. There were there evidences that the principles of reconnoitring were as yet but imperfectly understood, there were blunders of evolution committed which would have been destruction in real war, and there were decisions of the umpires which placed the palm on the wrong brow, or at least withheld it from the right one, which must have been a heavy blow and great discouragement to such officers as were honestly, earnestly, and successfully teaching themselves and their men the new principles and manœuvres. Here, also, must common-sense and natural expediency interpose their veto. This must not occur again, any more than the Control squabbles at Dartmoor. The Prussian system is now thoroughly understood and ventilated. We know all about reconnoitring and its value; we have been shown how lines have been made to converge, how flank movements have been made certain, how the full power of artillery has been developed and utilised. We have seen, we fear, that war, to be successful, must cease to be a romance, and become a business just like the spinning of cotton, the welding of iron, or the work of the counting-house. Everyone must know his work thoroughly and do it effectively, and to time. Every subaltern commanding a detachment must be prepared to initiate, and every veteran commander must consent to cast the old ways, the old principles, and, hardest task of all, the old prejudices behind him. It is said to be profitless work putting new wine into old bottles, but unless the old bottles wish to be broken, they must readily receive the new wine. A necessity at once imperial and imperious has come to override all consideration for individuals or for old usages. When every army in Europe has commenced travelling in the new line, it will not do to permit that of England to remain blundering, and pottering, and squabbling at the starting-point.

THE RAGE FOR CRIME.

(From the New York Herald.)

GOOD and hopeful people thought that after the exposure of Tammany rascality on a gigantic scale, and the virtuous indignation that was aroused, such like evils would be checked for some time at least. The theory entertained, no doubt, was that the same law of action and reaction, and of adjustment which prevails in the physical world, would operate in the moral world; and that after the storm of official crime, if we may use such a simile, there would be a calm. But instead of a cessation of robbery, defalcations, and fraud among those in authority, there has been a revival; and as a supplement to these crimes, there have been alarming forgeries, counterfeiting, and heavy robberies. It seems that the moral disease is contagious, and that the whole atmosphere of financial life, both in private and public circles, is infected.

Looking at the astounding frauds in public life, we see that they are not confined to one party. All parties are guilty, the Republicans and so-called reformers as well as the Democrats. It is unnecessary to recite the history of the Tammany Ring rascalities.

On the tide of the Tammany excitement and denunciation of the Tammany Ring our Brooklyn neighbours proclaimed reform. The Republicans and the so-called reformers combined to get control of the city affairs, and succeeded. The virtuous indignation they trumpeted forth carried the honest people. All became calm as a summer's evening, and no one imagined any plundering ring or consequent frauds could exist under the reform *régime*. But while the crimes of Tammany were echoed and re-echoed across the East River, Rodman was at work in Brooklyn, much in the same way that Connolly had been working in New York, with the public money. Both the position and the opportunity of the two were somewhat alike. Rodman, as Deputy City Treasurer, held a situation analogous to that of Comptroller Connolly—that is, he had control of some of the city funds, and he seems to have taken Connolly as his model. The plunder was not so large in his case, though the extent of his frauds is not yet fully known, and he seems to have acted more directly for his own selfish ends, apart from any political purpose or combination. It is not clear at present, however, that he had not allies. At least, there appears to be a well founded opinion that the Treasurer grossly neglected his duty. Rodman being Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Company as well as Deputy-treasurer of the city, the President of the Trust Company appears to be desirous of making little of Rodman's defalcation. The President is an alderman, too, and, therefore, is touched to the quick at the developments which affect "Brooklyn and its public men." Crime is the same, and presents the same evidence of demoralization, whether the amount stolen be fifty thousand dollars or twenty millions, or whether the parties implicated be Democrats or Republicans and Reformers.

Again, let us glance at the plundering ring of Republican officials in and connected with the District Government of Washington, the capital of the nation. The frauds there lately stunk in the nostrils even of Republican members of Congress. Right under the eye of the Executive of the Republic, and, to some extent, under its control, and under the scrutiny of the overwhelming Republican majority of Congress, the frauds upon the unfortunate citizens and the federal Treasury have been unparalleled. Considering the wealth, income, and resources of the two cities of New York and Washington, the frauds have been relatively much greater in Washington than they were in this city under the Tammany Ring. Yet if the Republican party could show anywhere the virtue it boasts, surely it would be at the federal capital, where it controls absolutely both the district and general governments. Shall we advert to South Carolina and other States of the South, particularly to South Carolina, where this party has had undisputed sway? The frightful official robberies committed with unblushing effrontery there were known to the whole country. Then there is Philadelphia, in which recently the most damaging exposures were made of official misconduct under ring power. It will be remembered, too, that in Jersey city lately plundering crimes were exposed in official life which led to the conviction and imprisonment of the offenders. We cannot here refer to all such like crimes that of late have been committed in different parts of the country, but those we have mentioned will bring to the mind of our readers others, and will show the demoralization that prevails in public life. And what else can we expect, when the very fountain of moral life at Washington and in the State legislatures is corrupt, when members of Congress will vote themselves back pay and sell themselves to the Credit Mobilier, railroad corporations, and other land-grabbers and treasury robbers? Public virtue is undermined where the people should look for it most.

Need we wonder, then, that rascally inclined private individuals, taking their impressions from the dishonesty of public men, should plunder their friends and employers, or that forgery and counterfeiting should prevail to an alarming extent? It may be said that the counterfeiters of the 500 dollar legal tenders or the forgers of the Central railroad bonds are professional criminals, and would pursue their vocation under any circumstances; their crimes, in a measure, arise from the general laxity of morals and the indifference to crime in high places. Much of the Wall-street speculation is little better than indirect robbery. The forgers and the counterfeiters see that Mr. Smith cheats Mr. Jones by false representations, and conclude that both, as well as the public, are fair game. Then there is always a sort of tolerance, if not carelessness, regarding crimes that approach those of the cheating and cornering operators of the street. As a consequence there has ever been, as we have seen, a peculiar tenderness towards forgers and defaulters of that locality. Gay young men and those ambitious of making a rapid fortune, when looking at the conduct of their employers, are too often tempted to forge or use the money that does not belong to them. The standard of morality is lowered in their minds from what they see daily. The flash speculators and others, even in Wall-street, who make a profession of religion, have done much to demoralise the young men of New York by their habits or disregard of strictly moral principles in their transactions, though all they do may be within the limits of law.

MR. LEIGH SMITH'S ARCTIC VOYAGE.

(From the Daily News, September 23.)

IN the month of May last Mr. B. L. Smith, of London, sailed from Dundee in the Diana (s.), which he chartered from Mr. Lamon, on a voyage of discovery in the Polar Seas. The Diana arrived in Dundee on Saturday, the exploring party and the crew, under Captain Fairweather, being in excellent health. We give the full particulars of the voyage:—

The Diana left Dundee on the 10th May last, having on board Mr. B. L. Smith, the head of the expedition; the Rev. A. G. Eaton, naturalist; Mr. H. C. Chermside, R.E.; Mr. R. E. Potter, son of Mr. Potter, M.P.; Captain Fairweather, and a crew of twenty-one hands. Nothing eventful occurred on the voyage out, and the ice was reached to the eastward of Jan Mayen Island. Along the ice edge a passage was forced till latitude 75. There the ship got into an open sea. A few seals were encountered. About 79.30 there is usually a large bay of water; but the ship was unable to penetrate in that direction, and ultimately, in consequence of a heavy gale, the Diana was obliged to seek one of the harbours on the Spitzbergen coast, and on the 7th June got into King's Bay. It may be stated that the Diana had as a tender Mr. Smith's own sailing yacht, the Samson, which carried coals, provisions, &c., and the rendezvous for the meeting of the vessels was Kobbe Bay. Accordingly, on reaching that opening a boat was sent ashore to ascertain whether the Samson had arrived. It was found she had not, and so Mr. Smith proceeded in the direction of Mosell Bay. On the way a smack was spoken, and she communicated the intelligence that the Swedish expedition was lying beset in the bay. Mr. Smith had always been of opinion that in this locality the missing squadron would be found, and this opinion has now been confirmed. Mr. Smith was anxious to get to the expedition with all possible speed, and immediately the Diana was under full steam. Soon the Swedes were descried, and when they observed the Diana bearing down upon them with all her flags flying they ran along the ice to meet her. The Swedish vessels were lying close in shore, and between them and the Diana there were about 3½ miles of fast floe, in many places 7 feet thick. The unfortunate explorers were soon on board the Diana, and the treatment they experienced from Mr. Smith excited their deepest thankfulness. The situation of Mosell Bay is such that no one would select it for anchorage except under circumstances of necessity, and this was exactly the predicament in which the Swedes had been unhappily placed. Of late years this hardy race have been extremely zealous in their explorations of Spitzbergen and the Polar Seas around it, and recently there have been four expeditions—in 1861, and several succeeding summers. From their observations chiefly the best charts of Spitzbergen have been prepared, and they have also more than anybody else provided the means for the classification of the fauna and flora of the country—having as well contributed much towards the determination of the zoological and physical features of the land and sea. The present expedition was headed by Professor Nordenskiold, and was supported by the Government. Arrangements were made for the expedition leaving Sweden in the summer of 1872, and it was a part of the plan that dredging and the collection of specimens of various kinds should be prosecuted during the northward voyage, one or two of the seven islands being selected for winter quarters. The vessels engaged on the voyage were the Polheem, an iron steamer of 200 tons, the Government sailing brig Gladan, and a Gothenburg steamer which was designed to transport stores and provisions. By the non-arrival of this latter vessel, the expedition was delayed at Fairhaven in August last. The ship, however, arrived on the 1st September, and the professor being desirous to get north left Fairhaven. Mosell Bay, the first point of destination, was reached on the 6th, and the following day the squadron got beset. Finding that it was impossible to get out of the position in which they were placed, it was resolved to set about the preparation of winter quarters without delay. A large wooden house was erected and an observatory was set up. The iron steamer was not occupied as quarters, the expedition proper living in the house, the crews of the other two vessels living on board. There were two observatories containing small transit instruments, sextants, artificial horizons, &c.; an apparatus for observing atmospheric electricity, a Thomson's electrometer, a magnetometer indicating the horizontal and vertical forces and the intensity of the magnetic current. Observations with the latter instrument and tidal observations were hourly taken, and on the 1st and 15th of each month every five minutes, to correspond with those at Stockholm. The parts were in complete darkness in November, except what light was obtained from the Aurora and the moon. Severe and continuous gales were experienced, and except in the bay there was open water during the whole of November, and for many days in December. But for the darkness there was nothing to prevent the vessel's proceeding homeward. By the end of the month the new ice began to form, and the cold became excessive. The crew, which consisted of sixty hands, had been on half rations during the winter, and it will not be astonishing when it is mentioned that for the friendly and generous help which Mr. Smith afforded the greatest gratitude was expressed. In the end of April a sleigh boating party started north, the intention being to get as near the Pole as possible. Four boats were taken as far as Hinlopen Straits; and, as soon as the party got across the passage, two were left on the north side. They made their way to Parry's Island, crossing from the North Cape on the ice. The whole extent of the ice from the northward was so hummocky that the idea of an extensive journey in that direction was out of the question. Hearing about Phips's Island, they took across the land floe to the north-east land, settling several points of importance by observation. The journey to the eastward was continued. Off this land patches of open water were seen. Reindeer and bears were seen along the north coast, but the operations of the party were considerably hampered by the fact that they lost a herd of reindeer, which they had taken with them. From this most eastern point they took inland across the country, and succeeded in walking their way over Hinlopen Straits. Thence they travelled by Shoal Point, where they had left two boats, in which they made the passage to Verlegen Hook, whence it is only twelve miles to Mosell Bay. This may be considered a very memorable expedition. The exact distance travelled is not known, but the party, which only numbered about a dozen, had to encounter very severe weather, and were actually away from the ship for sixty days. Before Mr. Smith left the Swedish vessels the provisions which they possessed were calculated, and it was found that in all probability they would last till the ice would break up. On the 30th June the ice broke, and the brigantine at once bore up for home, and the Polheem going in search of the boat and other things she had lost. The voyage of the Diana may be briefly summed up as follows:—A succession of gales was experienced—the weather on almost all occasions, when the ship was in the open sea, being such that, although she was provided with complete apparatus for sounding, deep sea temperatures, &c, not nearly what was intended has been accomplished. Owing to the unfavourable nature of the ice, little in the way of exploration has been possible. The time had, however, been very fully occupied in dredging, trawling, photographing, surveying, and making as complete and perfect collections as circumstances permitted of the flora of Spitzbergen. Specimens of rare birds have been secured, and collections made, probably the first of any value. The collections of marine plants and animals are likely to prove especially interesting, and it has been discovered, among other things, that some parts of those seas hitherto reported as almost destitute of fish, abound in cod of excellent quality. In the way of geology everything possible was done in the parts unexplored by the Swedes, and numerous specimens of fossils have been brought back from the hitherto unvisited parts of the coast of the north-east land. From the appearance of open water seen in this expedition beyond Cape Platen, and also reported by the Swedes as existing (ascertained during their sleigh journey), it seems to be by no means certain that the route farther northwards which the Diana leaving England hoped to reach, does not exist, and the question still remains open, were it possible to reach this early in the season, whether a means of reaching a higher latitude to the north-east of Spitzbergen is not available. Mr. Smith has ascertained that the North Cape is situated on an island separated by a sound from the mainland, and to this extent a knotty point has been determined. The expedition never got beyond 81 degrees, while Mr. Smith in his expedition of 1871 got to 81·24 degrees. He states that the Diana behaved admirably, but he did not realise his anticipations which would be achieved by the substitution of steam for sailing power.

CANNIBALISM IN THE MARQUESAS.—Some curious statements concerning the bombardment of one of the Marquesas Islands by a French corvette, and the habits of the natives of the islands, are given by the *Alta California*, on the alleged authority of Captain Hodgkins, of the schooner Maggie Johnson, which arrived at San Francisco recently from Tahiti. The *Alta* says:—"The schooner visited the Marquesas Islands, and on the 28th, 29th, and 30th of June was in the Atuana Bay, in the island of Dominique, one of the group. The French corvette Brust was also in the port of Atuana, belching forth shot and shell on the island, but more especially into a valley where the natives had retired as a refuge from the corvette's guns. Shortly before the arrival of Captain Hodgkins an incident occurred on the island peculiar to the natives, and not uncommon, although seldom occurring openly. Mr. Daney, resident agent on the island of A. Crawford and Co., and Captain Rickle, who trades among the Marquesas group, gave to Captain Hodgkins the details. Captain Hart, an American, has a large plantation on the island of Dominique, on which he employs Chinamen and natives to raise cotton. There are two or three tribes of natives on the island, who at this time are on unfriendly relations with each other. When a tribe propose to go on the war-path, and have their fellow-countrymen for food, the members of that tribe let their hair on one side of their head grow long, and keep the other side closely clipped. When the hair has grown to fighting length, war and man-eating begins. Shortly before the visit of the French corvette, one of the tribes wore the hair in fighting, revengeful, man-eating fashion. The natives employed by Captain Hart were not of this tribe, but it was against them that this spirit of revenge had been nursed, and war was to be made. One of the belligerent tribe, by an indiscreet haste to satiate his appetite with a steak cut off a victim, precipitated the unequal contest between his tribe and the French. He visited Captain Hart's plantation, and took with him a heavy hatchet, which he asked one of the plantation hands (a native) to sharpen. He took the hatchet, reduced it to a keen edge, and handed it back to the warlike cannibal. The latter said, 'Is this well done?' The former answered, 'It is.' Scarcely had the last words been spoken when the cannibal raised the hatchet, whirled it in the air, and aiming a blow at him who sharpened it, struck him on the neck, and almost severed his head from his body. Another stroke of the hatchet, and the prostrate man was in a condition to be cooked. His wife was then assaulted and murdered, and the cannibal buried his victims 'to keep for future use.' After the lapse of two or three days the wily savage returned, took up his victims, carried them to a convenient valley, roasted them, and, assisted by others of his tribe, devoured them. Captain Hart reported the matter to the French officials on the island, who immediately informed the officers of the Government at Tahiti. The corvette Brust was dispatched to punish the natives for this outburst of cannibalism. It arrived before the Maggie Johnson, and for several days an incessant fire was kept up on the island. The tribe flew first to the hills, supposing they could not be reached there, but they soon abandoned that position and took to the valleys; but here they were no safer. Shot and shell followed them everywhere, and they were finally compelled to surrender. It is not known—was not when the Maggie Johnson left—how many of the man-eaters, if any, were killed or wounded, but as wounded means killed, because, if unable to protect themselves, they will certainly be killed and devoured—this general term will answer for both. The natives were released, after being soundly admonished that they must give up their man-eating proclivities, but seven chiefs were taken to Tahiti to be hanged by the necks or dispatched in some other way. The commander of the corvette said they would be executed upon his arrival at Tahiti, and it is possible that by this time their bodies would not be considered desirable food by their countrymen. Captain Hodgkins has no doubt they were executed. The spirit of revenge and all immediate desire for war are over just now, and the cannibal warriors have cut off the long hair, which indicates peace. The effect of the visit of the Brust will be felt for a long time. It gives additional if not absolute security to foreigners, and has unnerved the cannibal natives. The Marquesas Islands belong to the French, and this disposition to punish native treachery will protect those who settle on them."

RICHARD II.'S PORTRAIT.—"On paying a recent visit to Westminster Abbey," writes an art-critic to the *Echo*, "we were glad to see the contemporary portrait of King Richard II. hanging in the chancel. This very interesting relic of the craft of the mediæval limner used formerly to be in the famous Jerusalem Chamber, and, when the late Mr. Charles Kean revived Shakspeare's 'Richard II,' the countenance and costume of the ill-fated sovereign were presented on the stage copied accurately enough from this picture. Some years since Mr. George Scharf, the accomplished antiquarian draughtsman, made the remarkable discovery that this picture was, as it were, a pictorial palimpsest, the original subject having been repainted several times over at various periods. Curiously enough, the later work was coarser, and in every way inferior to the original painting, which has now been revealed by the skilful removal of the superimposed coatings. This genuine and almost unique specimen of fourteenth-century portraiture is wonderfully fine and delicate; it has been carefully cleaned and restored, and appropriately framed, and, backed by a noble piece of quiet-toned old tapestry, now hangs on the south side of the Abbey Sacrarium, not many yards from the tomb where the ill-fated Plantagenet monarch sleeps by the side of his queen. Concerning this tomb, by the way, and the various associations which connect the memory of Richard II. with Westminster, Dean Stanley has lately read an interesting paper before the Society of Antiquaries."

EPISCOPAL.—Two curious items are reported from Liverpool. The first is that the advowson of the rectory of that city has been sold for £14,000, and that the purchaser is the new High Church Society, which has, it appears, been formed for the purpose of presenting clergymen of pronounced "Catholic" views to the livings of important parishes. The Ritualists are said to have taken the hint from the Simeon Trust, a society formed in the interests of the Evangelical party a number of years ago. The Rev. W. H. Cleaver, senior curate of St. Mary Magdalene, Paddington, is to be the new rector, the Rev. A. Stewart, the present rector, giving place to him. The other report is that when St. Margaret's Church, Liverpool, was purchased from Mr. R. Horsfall, certain High Church gentlemen became sureties for the amount of the purchase money. Eventually one of these gentlemen withdrew himself from the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Parnell and embraced the Roman Catholic religion. The solicitors of the reverend gentleman were instructed by the latter to take legal proceedings for the recovery of £2500, the amount still due to Mr. Horsfall. The seceder disowns his obligation, and announces his intention of allowing the case to go before a jury. The Bishop of Chester is announced to have given his consent to a prosecution being instituted in the Ecclesiastical Courts against the Rev. Mr. Parnell for the ritualistic practices pursued in St. Margaret's. Ritualism would appear to have fixed upon Liverpool as one of its head quarters.

THE "STABAT MATER."—Amongst the mass of mediæval hymns the "Stabat Mater" stands forth pre-eminently. Nothing can surpass the touching simplicity of the Evangelist's words, "Now there stood by the cross of Jesus His Mother," but no paraphrase can excel that of the author of the well-known Sequence. No man has ever interpreted the sorrows of the Mater Dolorosa and sympathised with her in her affliction as the Benedictine monk of the thirteenth century. The most rigid adherent of that most unpoetical form of religion, Protestantism, who has not words enough to denounce the Church of Rome, which he is pleased to call "the Mother of abominations," forgets for a moment that he is listening to a hymn which forms part of the "Officium VII. Dolorum," and yields involuntarily to its softening influences. And surely he must be a barbarian if he does not. How beautiful are the verses with which the hymn opens! The painful drama of Calvary is described in sad and solemn words. It seems at first as if the poet cannot find language to express the sorrows of the mourning Mother. Dante describes the unfortunates who for very weeping can weep no more; the Virgin Mother stands at the foot of the Cross in silent grief. But the spectacle of her grief overwhelms the poet ere long, and he bursts out, "O quam tristis et afflicta, fuit illa Benedicta, Mater Unigeniti." Once more the poem assumes a dramatic form, but again the poet feels overpowered by his emotions: "Eia Mater fons amoris." He is no longer a mere narrator, he is not satisfied with being an idle spectator, he longs to bear part of the burden that so cruelly oppresses her. Others may shrink from suffering, but he longs for it with unutterable yearnings. His eyes fill with tears, his heart is well-nigh breaking at the thought of it, and his pale lips pour forth a passionate prayer: "Sancta mater istud agas, Crucifixi fige plagas, Cordi meo valide." This is not a metaphor, or an exaggerated poetical expression; he desires above all things to bear literally in his body the "stigmata of our Lord." And therefore the petition occurs once more at the end of the hymn. The prayer is no more interrupted as it was at first; the agonized soul standing, or rather kneeling, at the foot of the Cross, gives vent to the passion of adoration that consumes it, and as the poem closes we seem to see a bent form refusing to be lifted, and to catch the echo of a voice going forth in endless supplication. No wonder that this poem became soon after it was written one of the favourite songs of the people. Its author belonged to the world; the hill on which it dwelt was the centre of the moral universe; the emotions which it described were common to humanity. The cry of agony of the pious monk pierced through the walls of his narrow cell, and found a response amongst the masses of Italy and Germany. The unfortunate Albati of Italy and the Flagellantes of Germany—men and women physically ill and mentally diseased—revelled in this most eloquent dedication of suffering. As they went on their long pilgrimages, as they knelt at the shrines of the Virgin Mother, or paused on the way before some crucifix once erected by pious hands, they sang with trembling voice the hymn of the Mater Dolorosa. And no doubt the tears streamed down many a face, and many a heart throbbed violently—for there were few in that multitude who had not to mourn over the loss of some one dear and near—as the melancholy chant drew to a close. But if anything could have consoled them it would have been the thought of that "Mater Dolorosa fons amoris" who had suffered more than any one else, and therefore knew what suffering was, and whose arms were always open to receive her weary children in her bosom that they might find comfort and rest. The translations of this hymn are numerous. But a translation is generally a mutilation. It is certain that no translation can give an idea of the original. These *versus leonini* cannot be rendered; one forgets all about the curious Latin in which they were written, or about the peculiar expressions which they contain. There is a certain monotony and melancholy about the rhythm in keeping with the theme. Its very form impresses you as if you were listening to a mournful minor; it is all throughout one great cry of grief.—*Macmillan's Magazine*.

THE SPIRITISTS OUTDONE.—The London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post* writes:—"If any devout Spiritist prevail in the Midlands, they should make a pilgrimage at once to the Crystal Palace at Sydenham. There are two mediums there, Mr. Maskelene and Mr. Cooke, who have great qualifications for astounding them. They greatly surpass the Davenport Brothers. They make tables dance, walking sticks converse, wreaths of flowers to float through the air, and present themselves to favourites of the spirits; a lady floats in the air—not in the dark seance, but in the open daylight. The audience are not required to sit round in the dark, holding each others hands like so many idiots, but with powerful opera-glasses in their hands, are invited on the stage, and sit there during the performance—'manifestations' I ought to say. A cabinet is placed before the audience, elevated so that persons can see under it, and over it, and on both sides of it, and incredulous auditors are permitted on the stage, who can watch behind it. The floor below is covered with a carpet, which renders the use of a trap-door impossible, and there are no possible means by which persons placed in the box could escape from it without observation, yet a man enters the box, his legs are locked in heavy wooden stocks; when the door is opened the man is gone and no one can conceive in what way he has disappeared. He returns to his box in the garb of a gorilla, manifesting Satanic proclivities. He succeeds in dragging into his cabinet one King Bill, a butcher, and both gorilla and butcher are gone when the door is again opened; and although a distinguished Spiritist was allowed to be on the stage, and a very incredulous and suspicious gentleman from the body of the meeting, yet neither could discover how the disappearance came about. Whether the gorilla ate the butcher, or whether the butcher ate the gorilla, or whether both ate each other, no one was able to say or to suggest in what possible manner they could have disappeared. The Maskelene and Cooke spirits will excel all others that have ever troubled the world before. The Davenport Brothers were always found in their cabinet. They were like spirits who had lost their legs, they never could get away. But these spirits disappear with velocity. For a long time the Spiritists have been, so they say, getting the better of the world, but now the children of this world have got the better of the spirits. Mr. Maskelene and Mr. Cooke play Spiritists' pranks which no Cock-lane ghost could pretend to, and which would have brought Dr. Johnson down upon his knees in wonder and adoration. Two centuries ago, the end of Messrs. Maskelene and Cooke would have been fire and faggot."

THE NEW LAW ON UNSEAWORTHY SHIPS.—The new Act on merchant shipping, which was passed on the last day of the recent Session, contains several important provisions on unseaworthy ships, which came into force when the statute received the Royal assent. Other parts of the Act, with reference to signals and the conveyance of dangerous goods, &c., will not take effect till November 1 next. There are thirty-three sections and three schedules. British ships are now to be marked in a conspicuous manner in the way specified, under penalties. For safety and the prevention of accidents there are several sections of a most important character. Where the Board of Trade have received a complaint, or have reason to believe that any British ship is, by reason of the defective condition of her full equipments or machinery, or by reason of overloading, unfit to proceed to sea without serious danger to human life, they may appoint a competent person to survey such ship and the equipments, machinery, and cargo thereof, and to report thereon to the Board. A penalty of £50 is to be incurred for obstructing such survey. The Board, on receipt of a report that such vessel is in an unfit condition and dangerous to human life if she proceeds to sea, may order her detention until the alterations required are made. The costs of the survey are to be paid by the owner. On a complaint to the Board of a defective vessel, the Board may require security to be given for the detention and loss sustained if the vessel is not in the condition alleged, and the Board to be liable to the owner for loss sustained when a survey is ordered and the vessel declared to be seaworthy. On appeal, the Court before which the case is heard may order a survey "anew." The sections which do not take effect until November 1 relate to collisions and dangerous goods, which are not to be sent without proper notice, and may be refused and thrown overboard if improperly sent. New signals set forth are to be used on and after November 1. The law, as now amended, particularly in reference to unseaworthy ships, is of an important character.—*Illustrated London News*.

On Sunday last the foundation-stone of a new Catholic church was laid at Tambaroora by Dr. Quinn, Roman Catholic Bishop of Bathurst. Subscriptions were raised to the amount of nearly £300.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—ADV.

SYDNEY AND SAN FRANCISCO MAIL SERVICE.

INTERIM TIME TABLE.

Approved by the Postmaster-General of New South Wales on the 1st December, 1873.

OUTWARD ROUTE.

Liverpool to New York. hours. Leaves Liverpool.	Arrives New York.	New York to San Francisco. hours. Leaves New York.	Arrives San Francisco.	San Francisco to Honolulu. 27 hours. Leaves San Francisco.	Arrives Honolulu.	Honolulu to Kandavau. 268 hours. Leaves Honolulu.	Arrives Kandavau.	Kandavau to Sydney. 168 hours. Leaves Kandavau.	Arrives Sydney.
Saturday. *	Wednesday. *	Wednesday. *	Wednesday, 6 p.m.	Wednesday, 8 p.m.	Saturday, 5 p.m.	Sunday, 5 p.m.	Thursday, 7 p.m.	Friday, 1 p.m.	Friday, 1 p.m.
1874. January 10	1874. January 21	1874. January 21	1874. January 28	1874. January 28	1874. February 7	1874. February 8	1874. February 19	1874. February 20	1874. February 27
February 7	February 18	February 18	February 25	February 25	March 7	March 8	March 19	March 20	March 27
March 7	March 18	March 18	March 25	March 25	April 4	April 5	April 16	April 17	April 24
April 4	April 15	April 15	April 22	April 22	May 2	May 3	May 14	May 15	May 22
May 2	May 13	May 13	May 20	May 20	May 30	May 31	June 11	June 12	June 19
May 30	June 10	June 10	June 17	June 17	June 27	June 28	July 9	July 10	July 17
June 27	July 8	July 8	July 15	July 15	July 25	July 26	August 6	August 7	August 14

HOMEWARD ROUTE.

Sydney to Kandavau. 168 hours. Leaves Sydney.	Arrives Kandavau.	Kandavau to Honolulu. 268 hours. Leaves Kandavau.	Arrives Honolulu.	Honolulu to San Francisco. 237 hours. Leaves Honolulu.	Arrives San Francisco.	San Francisco to New York. 167 hours. Leaves San Francisco.	Arrives New York.	New York to Liverpool. hours. Leaves New York.	Arrives Liverpool.
Saturday. Noon.	Saturday. Noon.	Sunday, 6 a.m.	Thursday, 8 a.m.	Friday, 8 a.m.	Monday, 5 a.m.	Monday, 8 a.m.	Monday, 6.41 a.m.	Monday. *	Friday. *
1873. Dec. 20	1873. Dec. 27	1873. Dec. 28	1874. January 8	1874. January 9	1874. January 19	1874. January 19	1874. January 26	1874. January 26	1874. February 6
1874. Tuesday.	1874. Tuesday.	1874. Wednesday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Thursday.	Thursday.	Thursday.	Thursday.	Monday.
January 13	January 20	January 21	February 1	February 2	February 12	February 12	February 19	February 19	March 2
February 10	February 17	February 18	March 1	March 2	March 12	March 12	March 19	March 19	March 30
March 10	March 17	March 18	March 29	March 30	April 9	April 9	April 16	April 16	April 27
April 7	April 14	April 15	April 26	April 27	May 7	May 7	May 14	May 14	May 25
May 5	May 12	May 13	May 24	May 25	June 4	June 4	June 11	June 11	June 22
June 2	June 9	June 10	June 21	June 22	July 2	July 2	July 9	July 9	July 20

* Hour not known at present.

NOTE.—Should the contractor be prepared at any time to leave Honolulu, either on the homeward or outward trip, before the time specified in this table, he will be allowed to do so.

GALLE MAIL SERVICE—1874.

THE following table shows the proposed movements of the Mail Steamers between Galle and Melbourne, under contract with the Victorian Government. (Approved by the Postmaster-General, 9th September, 1873).

OUTWARDS.

LEAVES Galle.	ARRIVES AT King George's Sound.	Adelaide (off Glenelg).	Melbourne. (Hobson's Bay).
Monday, 9 p.m.	*Tuesday, 5 p.m.* 356 hours sea, 24 port.	*Monday, 8 a.m.* 111 hours sea, 12 port.	*Wednes., 9 p.m.* 49 hours sea.
January 19	February ... 3	February ... 9	February ... 11
February ... 16	March 3	March 9	March 11
March 16	March 31	April 6	April 8
April 13	April 28	May 4	May 6
May 11	May 26	June 1	June 3
June 8	June 23	June 29	July 1
July 6	July 21	July 27	July 29
August 3	August 18	August 24	August 26
August 31	September ... 15	September ... 21	September ... 23
September ... 28	October 13	October 19	October 21
October 26	November ... 10	November ... 16	November ... 18
November ... 23	December ... 8	December ... 14	December ... 16
	1875.	1875.	1875.
December ... 21	January 5	January 11	January 13

HOMEWARDS.

LEAVES Melbourne. (Hobson's Bay).	ARRIVES AT Adelaide (off Glenelg).	King George's Sound.	Galle.
Thursday, 2 p.m.	*Saturday, 2 p.m.* 49 hours sea, 12 port.	*Thursday, 2 p.m.* 107 hours sea, 24 port.	*Friday, 7 a.m.* 339 hours sea.
January 29	January 31	February ... 5	February ... 20
February ... 26	February ... 28	March 5	March 20
March 26	March 28	April 2	April 17
Tuesday, 2 p.m.	*Thursday.*	*Tuesday.*	*Wednesday.*
April 21	April 23	April 28	May 13
May 19	May 21	May 26	June 10
June 16	June 18	June 23	July 8
July 14	July 16	July 21	August 5
August 11	August 13	August 18	September ... 2
September ... 8	September ... 10	September ... 15	September ... 30
Thursday, 2 p.m.	*Saturday.*	*Thursday.*	*Friday.*
October 8	October 10	October 15	October 30
November ... 5	November ... 7	November ... 12	November ... 27
December ... 3	December ... 5	December ... 10	December ... 25
	1875.	1875.	1875.
December ... 31	January 2	January 7	January 22

VENDOME COLUMN.—The masonry work is proceeding. There are more difficulties in the way of this part of the undertaking than most uninitiated outsiders imagine. It is imagined that the foundation and pedestal base can be built like an ordinary wall. This is impossible. From motives of economy it is intended to utilise the stonework of the old column—at least all those portions of it which have not been excessively attenuated or deformed by the demolition. Two-thirds of the materials can be so used; the remaining portion of the work will have to be executed as at the first erection of the column. But even among the two-thirds judged serviceable there are only two steps absolutely intact. The others required to be repaired, and will be replaced or rejointed by means of cement in the Place Vendôme itself. But this reparation is not the most difficult operation. The interior of the column is formed by huge square blocks of stone pierced at intervals with large holes, into which are soldered cramp-irons that hook the outer bronze plates by a species of horseshoe eyelet attached to the inmost surface of the plates in the foundry. The problem to be solved now is one that requires the nicest precision. . . . The completed column will be surmounted not by the little bare-legged Cæsar placed there in 1864-65, but the old statue, relegated to Courbevoie, of the Emperor in grey *redingote* and jack boots, with the arms crossed in the legendary attitude. The statue is considerably injured, but not irreparably. The new column is not likely to be inaugurated before the end of the year.—*Builder.*

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—The amazing and largely increasing sale of these schnapps, and the undeniable certificates given in its recommendation, must be ample proof that it is a perfectly pure beverage, and possesses the wonderful medicinal properties ascribed to it. The attempts of unscrupulous adventurers to imitate it have proved ignominious failures, and Wolfe's Schnapps remains unquestionably the most largely consumed, and at the same time most wholesome and refreshing, liquor ever introduced into Australia.—ADV.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, DECEMBER 8.
SITTINGS IN BANCO.
BEFORE Sir JAMES MARTIN, Chief Justice; Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice CHEEKE.

MOTIONS NISI FOR NEW TRIAL.
HARGRAVES AND ANOTHER V. COHEN AND OTHERS.

Mr. SALOMONS moved for a rule nisi for new trial of this action, which was tried last sittings for causes, before Mr. Justice Cheeke and a jury of four. It was instituted for the recovery of damages in respect of a contract for the sale by plaintiffs to defendants of a certain interest in a coal mine at Hexham, near Newcastle, and which contract the defendants had failed to complete. The jury found for three of the defendants, but as to the fourth remaining one were equally divided. It was now sought that there should be a rule nisi for a re-hearing as to the fourth defendant.

Their HONORS refused the rule. They were of opinion that as to the three defendants, in whose favour the jury found, no rule was necessary; and a rule could not be granted as to the fourth, the jury not having found one way or the other as to him. If, however, any authority could be found for the Court entering a verdict for a defendant, where a jury did not agree as to such defendant, the motion could be made again.

LIDDELL V. HARPER.

Mr. FITZHARDINGE, for defendant, moved for a rule nisi for new trial in this action, which was in ejectment, and was tried at the last Mudgee Circuit, before Mr. Justice Hargrave and a jury of four, the result being a verdict for the plaintiff. The land sought to be recovered comprised two blocks of 40 acres and 52 acres 27 perches at Rocky Station, near Dubbo. The rule nisi was asked upon the grounds that the verdict was against evidence, that certain evidence had been erroneously admitted, and that his Honor ought to have nonsuited the plaintiff.

The COURT granted a rule.

COSGROVE V. TREEHILL.—NEW TRIAL MOTION.

This was a motion upon rule nisi for a new trial of this action which was heard in the August sittings for causes, before Mr. Justice Cheeke and a jury of four, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

The arguments were commenced, but did not terminate.

EXTENDED SITTINGS FOR TRIAL OF CAUSES.
Before Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a jury of four.
HARRIS V. ALLOWAY.

The trial of this action was resumed and concluded. It was an action between Robert Harris and Dr. George H. Alloway, in which the plaintiff claimed for board and lodging, &c. The defendant pleaded that he never was indebted as alleged.

Mr. Henry Stephen, instructed by Mr. R. B. Smith, appeared for the plaintiff; Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Daintrey and Chapman, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. James Taylor, of Kirribilli Point; Mr. Samuel Thompson, of Edgecliff Road, Sydney; Mr. Prosper Nicholas Trebeck, of Denison-street, Woollahra; and Mr. William Vial, of Tupper-street, Marrickville.

This was a claim for the maintenance of a child entrusted to the plaintiff's wife in the year 1865. It appeared that in February of that year, Dr. Alloway advertised for a wet nurse, and Mrs. Harris (whose husband is a journeyman boot-finisher) called at his house to apply for an engagement in that capacity. He informed her that the lady had not been confined as yet, and she must call again. A few days afterwards, however, he went to her house in Hill-street off Macquarie-street, and told her that the lady had been confined, and she had better come to his house. She did so accordingly, and he then engaged her at wages of £1 per week, to wet-nurse the infant at her own house; but he did not inform her who the mother was, nor did she ever see the mother to her knowledge. Afterwards Dr. Alloway, accompanied by a nurse carrying the baby, came to Mrs. Harris's place; and the child was left in her custody. For a period of two years she received £1 per week regularly; and after the infant was weaned her engagement was continued. During all this time the nurse never saw the mother, and was unable to obtain any information about her. The child was called "Kate Curtis" at the instance of Dr. Alloway. On one occasion the doctor brought an elderly lady to see the infant, but what transpired between them Mrs. Harris did not know, as she was sent out of the way. Subsequently defendant warned the nurse to prepare for a visit that a lady was about to make in order to see the child; and afterwards a lady, much younger than the first, did call. Mrs. Harris asked Dr. Alloway about the mother a good many times, but he always made some excuse for her absence, saying, however, that he had engaged her (the nurse), and would pay her. In the year 1867 defendant informed Mrs. Harris that he was going out of the colony, and gave her a week's notice to give up the child. She said she thought it was "shabby" to take it away, inasmuch as the doctor had promised that it should be "the making of her." Upon this he told her that if she chose to take the child to Melbourne he would pay her fare there and back; and it was arranged that Mrs. Harris should wait for the mother at the wharf at Melbourne. The latter was to come in a carriage and inquire for the nurse by name. Dr. Alloway went to that city in a steamer which left on a Friday, and Mrs. Harris with her husband in another on the following day, according to the arrangement. She arrived at Melbourne in due course, and at an early hour of the evening the steamer lay alongside Sandridge pier; but no lady arrived either that night (during the whole of which Mrs. Harris remained on board the steamer) or on the following morning. Late in the forenoon, Dr. Alloway arrived in a small boat. Upon being told that the mother had not come, he seemed surprised, and at last said that the only course which appeared open to him was to send the child back to Sydney with Mrs. Harris. He then had some conversation with Harris, and it was arranged that Mrs. Harris should continue to support the child, and should be paid 10s. per week. He gave £13 as the first half-year's pay in advance, as also some small sums of money to buy stationery with. Besides this, he gave Harris two packets of envelopes—one directed to his address in England, and the other to a Mr. Fisher at the Melbourne Post Office. He instructed plaintiff to write to him in England when he required remittances, which should be sent regularly. He also instructed plaintiff to communicate with Mrs. Fisher, at the Melbourne Post-office, as to the welfare of the child. Harris and his wife, with the child, then returned to Sydney, and Dr. Alloway went to England. He was absent about three years, but, during all the time he was away, sent nothing for the child's support, although Harris wrote several letters to him. Upon his return, plaintiff and his wife saw him several times, and he gave them small sums of money. He also called to see the child, made it a present of a doll; and on one occasion when Mrs. Harris asked the doctor by what name the little girl was to address him, he said that she might call him "uncle." It was also sworn by Harris that Dr. Alloway and the nurse called shortly after Mrs. Harris had received the child, to register it; they took it away, brought it back, and said its name was Kate Curtis. Upon this point, however, Harris's evidence was diametrically opposed to that of his wife. The upshot of the matter was that the doctor refused to make any more payments, and finally, Harris, having obtained legal advice, instituted this action. The claim was for the support of the child from August, 1867, to July, 1873, at 10s. per week, £153 10s., with £1 19s. for medicine, and £40 10s. for clothing, in all £195 19s. For the defence Dr. Alloway told the following narrative:—Early in the year 1865 a strange lady entered his consulting room, and desired to retain his professional services during her approaching confinement. She stated that she was travelling, and was passing through Sydney en route for Melbourne, but that as her time was close at hand she feared to trust herself on board the steamer because no surgeons were engaged on those vessels; she had therefore determined to remain in Sydney during her accouchement and go on afterwards. She further informed Dr. Alloway that upon her arrival in this city, she had gone to the late Mr. Jonkins, of George-street, one of the leading chemists, and who was also a surgeon, and inquired of him who were the leading medical doctors. He had named Dr. Nathan, Dr. Boyd, and Dr. Alloway; she then inquired which doctor attended at Government House, and being informed that it was Dr. Alloway, decided to retain his services. She told defendant that she was staying at Cohen's Hotel, but would wish to take lodgings somewhere. Dr. Alloway recommended several houses, amongst others Mrs. Casey's, of Church-hill, and the lady (who said her name was Mrs. Fisher) asked where that was? Upon this defendant promised to ascertain whether there were any vacancies at Mrs. Casey's and inform her. He did so accordingly, and finding that there were apartments disengaged apprised his patient, who engaged them, and removed there. In due course she was confined of a female child. Dr. Alloway attended her; and after the birth of the infant, as its mother told him she could not nurse, he inserted an advertisement in the *Herald* for a wetnurse. Mrs. Harris applied in due course, and was hired, being a healthy woman and strongly desiring an engagement as she had lost her own baby. The so-styled Mrs. Fisher said she would rather send the infant to the wetnurse than have her coming to the boarding-house, and Dr. Alloway told her to have a cab ready on the following morning, as he would call when going upon his professional round, and would show the maid-servant where the house was. Mrs. Fisher said she desired the baby to be wetnursed for three months. The matter proceeded as arranged; the doctor called next morning, went to plaintiff's house with the maid and the baby (who followed his carriage in a cab), and left it there. He merely walked into the house, told Mrs. Harris that that was the baby she was to nurse, and went away, leaving Mrs. Harris and the other woman together, as he believed. After this his patient remained about three weeks in the boarding-house, and then went for a trip into the country for three weeks, prior to her departure for Melbourne. Whilst in the country she wrote once to the doctor, asking him to call and see the baby; and upon her return she made the same request, and gave him to understand that he would be remunerated for looking after the child. She then left for Melbourne, and that was the last Dr. Alloway saw of her. As before stated, she was an entire stranger to him, "but appeared to be a lady of culture and refinement, though reticent in her manner." As a matter of course she satisfied his charges; but she never once saw her infant since its birth. After her departure for Victoria, the doctor regularly received remittances in payment of the nurse's wages; and some little time after his patient had gone away he received a letter from Melbourne apprising him that the writer of the letter was the real Mrs. Fisher, who was a cousin of the lady he had confined; that the name of the latter was Curtis; and that any communications relative to the child were to be addressed to "Mrs. Fisher, Post-office, Melbourne." The doctor accordingly sent his receipts to that address. Some months afterwards a person whom he supposed to be the *bona fide* Mrs. Fisher called upon him, and explained that she was visiting Sydney and had promised her cousin to see the child. She appeared, however, from the degree of family likeness between them, rather to be the sister than the cousin of the other lady, and fully ten years younger. She also seemed to be a woman of culture, but much overcome with sorrow. She referred to the matter in a sad and melancholy way, but offered no explanation, nor did the doctor attempt to obtain any. He took her, at her own request, to Mrs. Harris's residence, where she saw the baby; and also on a subsequent occasion (at her own desire) in Dr. Alloway's consulting-room, to which Mrs. Harris brought it. After this Mrs. Fisher left Sydney and returned to Melbourne. Time drifted on and Dr. Alloway wrote several letters, requesting to know whether the mother was ready to take away the child, as he thought it should be removed. To this no response was returned, but remittances were duly forwarded. At length Dr. Alloway wrote to Mrs. Fisher, and apprised her that in consequence of his extreme ill-health he was going to Europe by the next mail, and therefore no more money must be forwarded to him, as he could not make arrangement for the disposal of it. To this Mrs. Fisher wrote, in reply, that the mother was not in Melbourne, but in the country, and she (the writer) was greatly perplexed what to do, but thought the best thing would be to bring the child to Melbourne, as she had some hopes of getting it received into the convent there. Dr. Alloway communicated this to Mrs. Harris, who said it was dreadful to part with the child after rearing it as her own, and having herself no children. She asked to be allowed to take it to Melbourne; to which the doctor gladly assented, as it relieved him of a difficulty in this respect. Accordingly Mrs. Harris went with the child to Melbourne, remittances having been sent to cover the expenses; she also (but without the doctor's authority) took her husband with her. Dr. Alloway had written to Mrs. Fisher apprising her that some one must be at the steamer to receive the child; but upon his own arrival in the mail steamer he received a letter from that lady, which was sent on board. In this he was asked to go to St. Kilda to see Mrs. Fisher. He went there, saw her, and was desired to inform Mrs. Harris that a person would meet her on the following day at 10 o'clock to take the child. Dr. Alloway consented to be the messenger, and in due course saw Mrs. Harris and apprised her. She wanted to know where the mother was, but the doctor was unable to tell, and she then began to cry, saying that she must see the mother. At length she offered to keep the child altogether for one-half the pay she had previously received. Upon this, the doctor undertook another journey to St. Kilda, and communicated the offer to Mrs. Fisher, recommending her to accept it, and guaranteeing that Mrs. Harris would take as good care of the child as if it were her own. The upshot was that Mrs. Fisher consented to this new arrangement, and gave the doctor six months' pay in advance. He returned to Mrs. Harris and concluded the matter. Prior to leaving, Mrs. Harris asked if the child's friends would not desire to know how it was getting on. Dr. Alloway replied that he supposed so; and he accordingly gave her a number of envelopes, addressed to Mrs. Fisher at the Melbourne Post Office; he also gave her some envelopes with his own address at London, care of Messrs. Smith, Elder, and Co. Dr. Alloway then went to London, but only stayed in England a few months. After that time he returned to Melbourne, where he stayed a month or two, and went to Tasmania and New Zealand—his health being very infirm all this time, and he being consequently recommended to travel. From New Zealand he returned to Europe, and stayed there until August, 1870, when he returned to Australia. About a month previously, however, he had a communication from Mrs. Fisher, stating that she had lost all sight of the child, and asking what had become of it, and whether she had better employ a detective in the matter. Defendant replied that he should shortly return to the colony, and Mrs. Fisher had better wait until he arrived. That was the only communication he received during the whole of his absence; had any letters arrived they would assuredly have been forwarded by Smith, Elder, and Co., who had been the doctor's agents for twenty years, and had been in the habit of doing this for him. Dr. Alloway arrived in Sydney about the month of November, 1870; and about a fortnight or three weeks afterwards Harris and his wife called upon him. Defendant reproved them for not having written; and she said that she had constantly done so, and had used all the envelopes. He gave her a sum of £6 which he had in hand from Mrs. Fisher. Some time afterwards he went to Fiji, where he remained seven weeks, and returned to Sydney. After his return he received a letter from Mrs. Fisher informing him that Mrs. Curtis was now a widow, as her husband had died in India, and she herself was in Germany. That was apparently the last communication he received from this lady. The Harrises called many times afterwards to make inquiries; but defendant heard nothing more, and of course had no more money for them. At last Mrs. Harris told him that she had been advised to make a demand upon him, and handed a bill for £80. He replied that she could have no claim upon him, and he would not pay it; further, that if she had written to Mrs. Fisher as she had promised to do, the child would have been taken from her. Subsequently, however, Mrs. Harris sent for the doctor to attend the child, which he did on several occasions; and nothing was said about any claim then, or for some time afterwards. Finally Harris called upon the doctor and asked if he had received any letters from the child's friends. Defendant replied in the negative. Plaintiff said it was very hard upon him as he was on strike, and had very little money. Dr. Alloway said that he regretted plaintiff's difficulty, but he ought not to have gone on strike. Nothing was said about any claim at that interview; but a few days afterwards Dr. Alloway received a letter from plaintiff's attorney, Mr. R. B. Smith, initiating these proceedings. He thought it advisable that Mr. Smith should be in possession of the facts; and he therefore called upon him and they had a conference "without prejudice," which, however, led to nothing. Dr. Alloway totally denied many of Mrs. Harris's allegations; more especially that he had ever made any specific contract with her, that he took the child away to be registered, that he took ladies to see the child (except as before stated), and that he ever told her that the child was to call him "uncle." Dr. Alloway was cross-examined at great length, and very minutely; but little further of any materiality was elicited, except that it appeared doubtful whether the doctor had not advertised for a wetnurse some days before the confinement. There was further evidence of Mr. W. Dawes, of the Registrar-General's office, as to the registration of the infant; and that of Mrs. Casey, as to the confinement. She stated that several other ladies had been recommended to her by Dr. Alloway and other medical men for lodgings during their confinement, and that the practice was not unusual.

There was some further evidence of a collateral nature, but upon the close of the defendant's case the parties conferred together, and the result was that an amicable arrangement was arrived at, and the case was terminated by the withdrawal of a juror.

His HONOR expressed his satisfaction at the settlement; observing that he had no doubt but that Dr. Alloway had been involved in this manner merely by his extreme kindness.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.
BEFORE his Honor Mr. District Court Judge DOWLING.
SADDINGTON V. BRADY.

Plaintiff sued, as administrator in the estate of the late William Edward Davey, to recover the sum of £171 17s. 1d., money had and received by the defendant. The case for the plaintiff was that a promissory note for the amount named had been given by Mr. Davey to defendant without any consideration, but it turned out in the course of the case that a cheque for the amount in question, less the usual discount, had been given to Davey by defendant, and had been actually paid to his credit in the bank. It appeared, according to the statement of defendant, that she had been in the habit for some years of accommodating Mr. Davey by discounting bills for him. Plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Pilcher for plaintiff, instructed by Mr. Ashdown, for Mr. Dawson; Mr. Darley, instructed by Mr. Evans, for defendant.

LEVICK AND ANOTHER V. ZUCCANI.

Defendant in this case did not appear, and a verdict was accordingly entered for plaintiffs in the full amount claimed, £36 12s. 3d.

SMITH V. BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.

In this case plaintiff claimed the sum of £30 for damage said to be done to her property by the raising of a street. It appeared when the work was proposed plaintiff objected to it unless defendants would agree to raise her house. This they declined to do, but offered to give her reasonable compensation. The Council were willing to pay the sum of £10 as compensation, but plaintiff claimed the amount now sued for. His Honor nonsuited the plaintiff. Mr. Pilcher for plaintiff, Mr. S. C. Brown for defendant.

CLARKE V. HALL.

This was an action to recover calls on shares, amounting to £12 10s. in all, on fifty shares, held by the defendant, in the New South Wales Boundary Tin Mining Company (limited). The defence set up was the usual general denial, and plaintiff was put to the strict legal proof of everything. The objections principally relied upon were that the memorial of registration was bad, inasmuch as it contained the name of a shareholder who died between the time of his signing the deed and the registration of the company, and also that the deed gave no power to make calls to pay debts. It was also objected that the share register gave defendant's business address, and not his "place of abode," which was specially provided for in the deed. His Honor decided against all these points, and found a verdict for plaintiff, £12 10s. Mr. Pilcher for plaintiff, Mr. Want for defendant.

GALE V. WARD.

This case, which was heard on Friday, was an action brought by a landlord against a tenant for permissive waste. His Honor found a verdict for plaintiff, £2 10s. Mr. Davis for plaintiff, Mr. Pilcher for defendant.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.
BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.
IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN SULLIVAN.

A special meeting, for the examination of witnesses. Mr. S. C. Brown appeared for the official assignee, and Mr. Leary for the witness.

Mr. Curtis (Gannon and Curtis) applied to his Honor to be examined in this matter. Insolvent at his last examination had made statements in reference to Mr. Curtis that were utterly at variance with the facts. As an instance he had said that he paid Curtis and Gannon £17, when the fact was that he had paid only £4 1s. Then as to the advice given, it was altogether a misstatement, and he would like to state what the advice really had been.

His Honor did not see how this was to be done. If the insolvent had sworn falsely, there was a course open to Mr. Curtis.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kain, sworn and examined by Mr. S. C. Brown: I am first cousin to insolvent's wife; I lent him £250 when he first went into this house in Woolloomooloo; I produce his security I got for the money, dated 11th November, 1872; I gave Sullivan the money on that day; the document was signed in the office of Mr. Campbell, in George-street; I had not then been in his house at Woolloomooloo; I read the documents, and knew it was an absolute sale to me of all in the house; I never had the sale registered; I knew Sullivan's name was put over the door, and that he lived in the house and carried it on as a public-house until October last; I have been there as a friend to see my cousin, but in no other way; I knew that Sullivan sold the house to Stanley in October last; he told me so, and I received the money in Mr. Gannon's office; Mr. Gannon passed the money to Sullivan, and Sullivan gave it to me; I cannot say what day this was; there were £150 in notes; another £50 was kept back, and this I received about a fortnight afterwards; I was never in the house except as a friend, and never took possession of the furniture or of anything in the house; I took the document as a security for my money, and I believed that everything was mine; I knew from Sullivan that he sold to Stanley. He signed a document and I signed it too; the whole of the purchase money, £200, was paid over to me. Insolvent's sister told me there was a summons out against him. Sullivan asked me about selling to Stanley, and I said so long as I got £250 I did not care; some of the furniture was brought to my house when the place was sold; they were given up to me as my property.

The meeting terminated.

IN THE ESTATE OF MOLYNEAUX HENRY DICKINSON NEPEAN.

An adjourned single meeting, from the 1st instant, the meeting had been adjourned for the production of twelve months accounts. These accounts had been filed on the day of the last meeting, and insolvent was now examined in respect to them by Mr. Levy (Levy and De Lissa). He said—I had furniture; it is now in my possession, and was attached by the Court; it belongs to Hardy Brothers, under an agreement that I was to pay for them when I got money out from home, and that until the things were paid for I was to pay them £1 a week; I receive only 7s. 6d. a day, and am not prepared to make any offer to my creditors.

Mr. Fawl, who appeared for Hardy Brothers, informed the Court that he had given notice to the assignee, that he claimed the furniture.

The creditors directed that the official assignee should take such steps as he might be advised to realise the estate.

The meeting terminated.

IN THE ESTATE OF J. WILLIS.

An adjourned single meeting. Mr. Mason, on the part of the Bank of New South Wales, produced certain shares held by that bank as security for an overdraft, and their claim was admitted as perfected.

The official assignee (Mr. Mackenzie) said that as there were 500 Scandinavian shares valued by the bank at nothing, he would desire to take those shares over.

His Honor said that some value must be attached or the security must be given up.

Insolvent examined by Mr. Marshall: I know Mr. G. Stephenson; he was carrying on business as a storekeeper at Rydal; I was in partnership with him about six years ago, and had been so for about three years; I left him about five years ago; I drew out about £250 when I left the business, and went into business myself on the Railway line; I made about £1500, and then went to Hill End about three years ago; I carried on no business, but first bought and sold shares; I was connected with Mr. Pullen in some claims, the Research and others; and in one claim, known as Pullen and Willis's; I purchased it from the different parties and gave £800; and I told him I would pay for it, that he was to have half of it, and that we were to float the company, and I was then to get my money back; the transfer was made out in our joint names, and I purchased on joint account and there was no writing between us except that as soon as the company was floated I was to have the £800 repaid me; we carried on the works for about five weeks, and I paid my share of the expense to Pullen, and he paid the men; Mr. Pullen has all the papers; when I received a writ from you I came to Sydney and brought a large number of shares down with me; I never had any of Jeffery and Gellard's scrip in my possession; I had some Johnson's and Rapp's, but these I sold; my accounts show that after the 5th August last year I received £668; the payments during the same period were about £400; the balance went to pay my overdraft at the Joint Stock Bank at Hill End; I had some cash when I sequestrated; I had to keep myself and family; I may have had £30 at the time; Mr. Stephenson has no money of mine, but we communicated together when I went to Tumut; he told me if I could raise £3000 I should have half his business at Tumut; I stopped with him sometimes and we had a talk together about a partnership, as I was in hopes that my scrip would be of more value, and that I could raise the money. Mr. Evans was instructed to draw up the deed of partnership; Stephenson and I having agreed upon terms. I have applied to Mr. Pullen for his share of outlay on claims with which he is connected with me, but he has refused.

By Mr. Evans, who appeared for insolvent: I have stated that I had money by me when I surrendered my estate, but I remember now that I had no money, and that the surrender was delayed for want of funds. It was only when I managed to borrow £10 that I could come to the Court. With regard to the discrepancy between the receipts and expenditure in my accounts, that is owing to the circumstance that £192 9s. 9d. of the money I received went in reduction of an overdraft I had at the bank.

The meeting closed.

IN THE MATTER OF PERRY'S ESTATES.

A proceeding under the Act 36 Victoria, No. 16. His Honor assessed assignees' expenses, and confirmed the following proportionate amounts receivable by the following estates respectively:—W. Stone, debts proved, £13 9s. 2d.; proportion from Treasury, 17s. 2d.; J. Pinkerton, debts £57 4s. 4d., from Treasury £1 1s. 9d.; James Hayes, debts £2 2s. 7d. from Treasury 6s. 10d.; G. B. Casey, debts £10 5s. 6d., from Treasury 1s. 10d.; G. Hillman, debts £34 16s., from Treasury 13s.; Wollier and Reddy, debts £3984 16s. 5d., from Treasury £284 5s. 11d.; A. K. Collins, debts £1336 14s. 5d., from Treasury £13 16s. 9d.; S. Holmes, debts £1489 11s. 11d., from Treasury £28 16s. 1d.; R. Harland, debts £52 3s. 5d., from Treasury £2 7s. 11d.; J. P. Quelch, debts £1795 11s. 2d., from Treasury, 14s. 2d.; J. Davis, debts £360 5s. 11d.; from Treasury £22 3s. 2d.; W. H. Kent, debts £176 17s. 5d., from Treasury 2s. 9d.; F. G. Campbell, debts £474 15s. 8d., from Treasury £14 2s. 5d.; A. M. Webster, debts £615 14s. 2d., from Treasury £65 9s. 8d.; J. Rapp, debts £860 0s. 4d., from Treasury £22 11s.; W. Home, debts £893 14s. 11d.; from Treasury £3 5s. 11d.; J. Cavillon, debts £329 14s. 3d., from Treasury £16 10s. 8d.; N. M'Ara, debts £548 6s. 6d., from Treasury £18 5s. 4d.; T. Audsley, debts £5765 14s. 1d., from Treasury, £105 15s. 1d.

The meeting terminated.

SURRENDERS.

James Morgan Wincote, of Manton's Creek, near Yass, labourer on the railway survey. Liabilities, £60 7s. Assets, £11 18s. 11½d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

William Boulton, of Derwent-street, Glebe, late of Bathurst, out of business. Liabilities, £131 18s. 11d. Assets, £27 10s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

John Jacobs, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney, merchant. Liabilities, £17,012 19s. 4d., of which £3600 is secured. Assets, £2789 10s. 4d. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

John Rutherford, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, out of business. Liabilities, £172 1s. 3d., of which £15 is secured. Assets, £19. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

William Amos, of Grafton, carrier. Liabilities, £246 18s. 4d. Assets, £3. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES, &C., &C.

Tuesday, December 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Collins, Peter Logan, William Alexander Hines, George William Morrison, Ernest Charles Davies, Thomas Heisby, James Jameson, Thomas Hamilton Clarke, John Cassidy, adjourned from the 11th November last; Edward Culnane, adjourned from the 25th November; Houston Marks, adjourned from the 25th November; James Leard, adjourned from the 25th November; Walter Hampson Cooper, adjourned from the 2nd instant; Walter Hampson Cooper, No. 10,597, adjourned from the 2nd instant; John James Cassidy, sequestrated as John Cassidy, adjourned special, for proof of debts, from the 5th instant; Sarah Caroline Ralstone, for observation, adjourned from the 8th instant; James Colley, for observation, adjourned from the 8th instant; William Hurst, for judgment.

Tuesday, December 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Sydney Cohen, Robert Pyers, Robert Downie, William Alexander Thompson, William Olive, adjourned from the 11th ultimo; Charles, Henry Ferdinand Albert, Robert William Walmsley, George Packer, adjourned from the 2nd instant; James Leggatt, adjourned from the 2nd instant.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, December 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Francis Myers, first and only meeting; George Brenchley, first and only meeting; James Bean Allpress, second meeting; John Shaw, special, for proof of debts; James Duff, special, for proof of debts.

Friday, December 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner; John William James Lenehan, third meeting; Felix Murphy, third meeting; Joseph Sheridan Moore, second meeting; Archibald Chisholm, special, for proof of debts; John Muir, adjourned third meeting.

Tuesday, December 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner; Henry Parker, first and only meeting, at Tamworth.

Wednesday, December 17, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Palmer Leeder, special, for proof of debts and directions of creditors; James Smith, special, for proof of debts; Daniel Donivan, adjourned second from the 3rd instant; Frederick Wingrave, first meeting.

Wednesday, December 17, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Stibbard, first and only meeting at Glen Innes.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, December 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation, Estate of Charles William Keele, a second account with plan, dividend 1 2-11d per £; estate of William Beveridge, a first dividend of 3s 9 15-16d per £. In the matter of the Act 36 Vic. No. 16—Estates formerly assigned to F. W. Perry, late official assignee. Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—Alexander Gow (No. 4942), a dividend of 25-71d in the £; William Ellis (No. 4954), a dividend of 53-505d in the £; Thomas Underwood (No. 4963), a dividend of 5-29d in the £; Thomas Thrutchley (No. 4976), a dividend of 5 44-45d in the £; Richard Parr (No. 5007), 2s 8d in the £; James Blythe Caldwell (5030), 1¼d in the £; William George Ainsworth (5065), 5-7d in the £, and balance of a preferent claim; Dreutler and Co. (5072), 113-[illegible]d in the £; Francis Wade (5098), 2 34-39d in the £; Edward James Blaxland (5106) 59-105d in the £; William Wilson (5160), 154-426d in the £; John Pearson (5181), 5-14d in the £; James Williamson (5190), 183-1406 in the £; John Thomas Hotten (5323), 102-151d in the £; George John Crouch (5307), 4-17d in the £; Solomon Moses (5313), 194-584d in the £; William Goody Oke (5345), ¼d in the £; Henry Smith (5380), 3s 7-15d in the £ on balance of a preferent proof. Accounts current only in the following estates:—Francis Burke (4951), Thomas Smith (5004), Edward Smith (5007), Thomas and Clement Croft (5031), William and Thomas Chippendale (5030), William R. Miller (5055), Matthew Rowland (5077), Henry Charles Hudson (5140), William Charles Harris (5158), Thomas Webb Dewey (5186), James Crawford (5375). Motion: Estate of Frederick Mark Drinkwater, to release estate from sequestration. Compulsory sequestration: Robert Hamilton Sempill, official assignee of estate of John Burton, an insolvent, v. Frank George Hankey. Motions: Estate of William Livingstone; estate of Henry James Cox, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.
BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Pearce, Cohen, Meyer, Spence, Vickery, Murphy, Powell, Hunt, and Charlton.

Twenty-five persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., some for drunkenness and others for disorderly conduct; and one was fined 40s. for using obscene language.

William Loftus was sentenced to be imprisoned seven days for riotous behaviour yesterday afternoon in Druitt-street.

Hugh Lewis was charged with stealing from the person. Constable Johnstone deposed that between 4 and 5 p.m. yesterday he found the prisoner in Devonshire-street, held in custody by a Mrs. Bourke, who gave him into custody for stealing from her pocket a purse and money; she at the same time gave to witness the purse produced, the contents of which correspond with her description; prisoner denied the charge; on searching him, found £1 5s. 6d., a watch and chain, a knife, and some keys, all which are produced. Catherine Bourke, widow, deposed that, while listening to a funeral service in the Catholic burial ground, she felt some one at her pocket; and, turning round, saw prisoner making his way through the crowd; followed him, and accused him of having robbed her; he denied; but as he took his hand from his pocket she saw her purse, which he attempted to throw away; she prevented that, and held him until she saw a constable, and then gave him into custody; the purse produced by the constable is the same, is her property, and contains two half-crowns and a shilling. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions, and allowed bail for his appearance.

Nine prisoners were discharged, and four were remanded.

On the summons' paper were thirteen cases, of which two were dismissed, one was postponed, and four were struck out for want of prosecution. In Catherine Roberts v. Emma Haslip, Catherine Roberts v. Sarah Haywood, and Isabella Barnes v. James Gordon, informations for assault, each defendant was fined 20s., and was ordered to pay, besides costs of Court, 21s. professional costs to Mr. Roberts. O'Carroll v. Bedford was a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, in which complainant obtained a seven days' warrant. In Roberts v. Haslip, for threatening language, the defendant was ordered to enter into a recognisance to keep the peace three months. Richard A. Dempster, inspector in the service of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, prosecuted Thomas Martin, driver of No. 29 Camperdown omnibus, for cruelty to a horse. Between 1 and 2 p.m. of the 4th December, defendant was driving a horse with an open running sore inside the thigh of the near hind leg, and Dempster drew his attention to it; later in the day he was driving the same horse. To pay a penalty of 40s.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.
BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Lester, Smithers, Williams, and E. Smith.

Several drunkards were fined.

Jimmy Noues, a South Sea Islander, was brought before the Court on warrant, charged with being of unsound mind, and was remanded until to-morrow.

Dominick Benson was ordered to pay a penalty of 10s., in default to go to gaol for four days, for being drunk and using obscene language.

Thomas Cooper, alias Larry Carroll, appeared before the Court in custody, charged with stealing one half-sovereign and 40s. in silver, from a till in the Eastern Market Hotel, the property of Mrs. Williams. The prisoner went into the public-house, and asked the girl who was behind the bar for a piece of bread and butter. She left to get him what he wanted, and while away she heard the till opened. She immediately returned, and charged him with having robbed the till, upon which he threw down 4s. or 5s. upon the counter and ran away. The Bench committed prisoner to take his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

Henry Barton was brought before the Court, on remand, charged with embezzling the sum of £3 10s. 6d., the property of James M'Burney. Prisoner was in the employ of Mr. M'Burney, who is a baker, carrying on business at Rushcutter Bay, and he received the money in payment for bread delivered by him, but neglected to hand it over to his employer. The prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was committed to take his trial. Mr. J. Lowe conducted the prosecution.

THE LAND.

(*From the Sydney Mail, December 6.*)

THE Victorian *Economist* announces the discovery and cultivation of an ANTI-RUST VARIETY OF WHEAT by Mr. Rogerson. It is stated that observing in a badly rusted field a solitary ear unaffected by the prevailing complaint, he plucked it, and treated it in the same manner as Mr. Hallett, Colonel Le Couteur, and Dr. Chevalier, keeping it distinct, and sowing the produce again and again until he demonstrated its immunity from rust, and had sufficient to distribute. Some bushels were lately purchased by the Ballarat Society, and distributed amongst its members. "It is spoken of," says our informant, "as a beautiful specimen of finely-grown wheat," and its power to resist rust is supposed to be due to a certain capacity in the roots to strike deep, and appropriate a greater amount of silica than the ordinary plant, whence the defence is obtained. It is well known that when the wheat plant is in natural circumstances, the roots are sent in search of food a long way into the soil, and it may be that in soils where this deep rooting is forbidden by the existence of a hoot and plough-sole made pavement below the six inches of surface soil, the plant is unable to provide itself with its ordained defence. It is well known that in soils destitute of silica or silica solvents wheat is subject to all sorts of skin diseases, and it is well worth a patient inquiry. The example of the Ballarat Society is worth following here. If the explanation attempted is correct, however, the immunity of the selected seed will not be enjoyed long except it be treated to deep soil.

Now that the CROSS-BREEDING OF SHEEP attracts so much attention, warnings are being issued through the Press, for the benefit of those whose experience in these matters is small, and who consequently are liable to be misled. One writer says, with great correctness:—"Now in order to carry out crossing to a successful issue, great care and judgment requires to be exercised, and each breeder should keep a regular stud book in which should be entered the pure breed and pedigree and age of the ram, also the same particulars of the ewe. The first lambs of this cross should be firebranded on the side of nose with one bar or stroke, also one punch hole or notch in ear. This will denote the first remove. The second remove should be denoted by two bars on face and two punch holes or notches in ear, and an additional bar and mark for every successive remove from the original pure breed; these marks should be placed upon the lambs at weaning time."

He then enlarges on the need there is to keep the different breeds and crosses distinct, and suggests what should be done to effect this. The same writer continues:—"I would also suggest that the inspector of sheep in each district should keep a book, in which all owners of sheep in such district should register the different crosses made in their flocks, and have one universal distinguishing mark for the various removes. Quarterly returns could be made by the district inspectors to the chief inspector, who would be able to tell from his register exactly the number of the different breeds and crosses in the various districts, and classification and breeding would be reduced to something like system and order; and a purchaser could at any time, by examining the face of a sheep, tell at once the number of removes from the original pure breed."

He deprecates any course of conduct that is likely to endanger the high and established character of Australian wools, and warns those who favour crosses of long-woolled sheep with merinos for wool, of kempy fleeces—an admixture of white hair with the wool—which gives an uneven yarn, and receives dye unequally. This kimpiness is fatal to the character of wool, and careful selection should be made, in which kempy sheep should be culled for fattening. It is doubtful whether inspectors can be used in the manner he points out.

There was lately a meeting held by working men, as they are termed—although if the hours of labour are much more shortened they will no longer merit the title—during which some of the speakers fell foul of the Parliament for voting money for IMMIGRATION. Apart from the fact that a good many of them have in times past availed themselves of similar aid, they need scarcely have troubled themselves about the circumstance, for while it is required that a man intending to emigrate should have such a sum at his banker's as but few possess, there is little chance of Sir Charles Cowper having to charter ships in this business. We are outbidden by all the other colonies, and by America imprimis. We find in one of the English journals the following description of the terms on which land is to be obtained in that country:—

The sense of property in land is very strong in the United States. The freehold is perfect, without incumbrances, duties, or services of any kind. In the State of Nebraska and the other mid-western States, the title, beyond which there is no looking, rests in the general Government of the country. The Government has provided for settlement, and the passing of its title to individual holders in three several ways. The first method is under the Homestead Acts. These Acts make an absolute gift of 80 or 160 acres of land to all who prove their intention to cultivate and improve, by five years' residence on the land they take up under the law. A registration fee of something less than £3 is charged—a sum which does not cover the cost of surveying, and of keeping open the Government Land offices. I have stated that 80 or 160 acres are severally the quantities of land given under the Homesteads Acts. The 80 acres are awarded within twenty miles on each side of a railway; the 160 beyond these limits, the vicinity of a railway being accounted by Congress as doubling the value of land. These, in brief, are the provisions for homesteading a farm—an operation which is effected by great numbers of the poorer settlers in a new country.

The pre-emptive laws come next in order. Under these laws a settler can acquire 160 acres by purchase, at 4s. per acre, outside the railway limits explained above, and at 10s. per acre within these limits. The advantage of this process is that residence is not required. Yet another method of acquiring Government land; the planting of timber is a necessary operation in the American prairie. The soil is suitable for the growth of most kinds of woods, but it is rarely that timber is found naturally anywhere except on the banks of the rivers and the smaller streams. In point of fact, timber is one of the best crops that the farmer can plant. Strange as it may sound, the woods begin to yield pecuniary returns at the end of five years; and at the end of fifteen years the careful forester will have made a large profit on his venture. And not only on the prairies, but elsewhere throughout the country it has been necessary to pay attention to tree planting. Where the axe is always ringing, forests will not endure for ever, and the cry is being heard that the forests of the East are giving out, and that it is the West which will have to supply the East with timber. Under these circumstances, in the last session of the American Congress what is known as the Timber Act was passed. This Act, on the payment of a registration fee of £2, confers 160 acres of Government land on any person who will plant 40 out of the 160 acres in timber, and keep the plantation in order for ten years. This Act contains no condition of residence; but in order to acquire land under it, or under the Pre-emption or Homestead Acts, the applicant for land must either be an American citizen, or have declared his intention to become a citizen.

There are other methods of obtaining land in Nebraska. An improved farm may be purchased from a settler who wishes to migrate still further west, or land may be purchased from one of the railway companies—as the Burlington and Missouri Railway Company, which passes through Iowa and Nebraska to the centre of the latter State. For many years it has been the practice of the United States Government to give a company which lays down a line of railway through a new and undeveloped region one-half of the land within what I have called railway limits. The policy of a company is to dispose of this land as quickly as possible to improving settlers, so as to create traffic for the railway. Hence the land is sold cheap, and on credit.

If we are to buy emigrants—that is, to be at much expense about their transport—it is better that the expense should be incurred on behalf of agricultural labourers, and these are just the emigrants who have no money, and yet are most desirous of leaving the country. The explanation of this policy is simple, seeing that through a system of land grants they would be settled on the land, whereas artizans would be a shifting element, as likely to depart from as remain in the colony. The New Zealand Government very wisely, in the case of some 5000 emigrants that came out in response to their invitation, settled each family upon a large plot of land, which in three years became freehold upon certain conditions of residence, and found seed, tools, and labour on public works in the vicinity during two or three days of the week at a good rate of wages. The plan has answered admirably, and is worthy of being copied.

Although the prize offered by the Victorian Department of Agriculture for an effective combined REAPING and BINDING MACHINE does not appear to have called out one fit to win. There are some excellent inventions deserving of notice, both in America and Europe, of this class of machinery. For instance, there is the new reaper of Messrs. J. and F. Howard, of Bedford. Drawn by one horse and attended by a man it gets through an immense quantity of work. The frame work is of wrought iron in one piece, and is carried by two driving wheels of large diameter. The gearing is simple, accessible, and renewable. The rakes and gatherers are guided by cam surfaces. The crank-spindle and its bearings are so connected with the finger-bar as to deliver a direct thrust at whatever angle the platform may be inclined; and the platform, being hinged to the frame, adapts itself to the irregularities over which the wheels pass. The pole is fixed between the two wheels, and all the disadvantages of side-draught avoided. This firm makes a lighter machine for moderate crops and poor land. Both machines are very cheap. Marsh's harvester, an American machine lately patented, is thus described:—

The cutter is somewhat similar to that on British reapers, but the grain, when cut, is carried on an endless web, revolving on two drums, to the elevator, which lays the grain gathered into beautiful sheaves on a small table about five feet high. Close to the table there is a platform on which the bandsters stand, one of whom first takes as much grain as makes a band, and as soon as the sheaf is full he lifts it rapidly from the table to the platform, places the band under it as it is lifted, and, binding it, drops it to the ground. The moment the one bandster lifts the sheaf from the table his companion makes another band, and proceeds in the same way—the operations going on continuously, one bandster binding a sheaf and the other preparing to perform the operation with the succeeding one. The correspondent, who is using the harvester for the first time this season, writes in glowing terms as to its merits as an efficient reaper and as a labour-saving machine. He says that the quantity of grain produced per acre in Iowa is less than in Britain, but the straw is as strong; and when the grain is standing and circumstances otherwise favourable, he is able, with three men (a driver and two bandsters), to cut and bind eight acres per day ready for "stook." There is an adjunct to the machine which has no counterpart on British reaping machines, namely a canopy overhead to protect the bandsters from the sun's heat, which is frequently 105° in the shade, when such a protection is certainly much required. The machine is made and sold in sections, and every part is numbered. By having duplicates of the parts most liable to give way, the machine can be repaired by any ordinary mechanic.

At the next trial of reapers and mowers, which is to come off at Richmond in March, we hope that these machines may be seen.

A letter appeared in the *Herald* some weeks ago from Mr. Fane de Salis, who, although he possesses a dangerous range of subjects, writes well on some, which requires more notice than it has received. He directs attention to the value of SALT for agricultural purposes, and argues that it should be less taxed, and carried on the railways at a lower rate than is charged for it. The letter, which was addressed to the Minister for Works, is so pertinent that we insert it entire:—

Sir,—It requires for the efficient tending of my 25,000 sheep and 1000 cattle in an unsalsolaceous country (which is a fair sample of that part of New South Wales, whose port and market is Sydney), 40 tons or more of rock salt annually. I have no hesitation in saying that if graziers generally, in the above unsalsolaceous country, could be induced to use salt at the same sufficient rate, that the wealth and commerce of the country alluded to and of Sydney (as connected with pastoral pursuits) would be *doubled*.

I need scarcely remind you that the original price of rock salt forms but a small fraction of its cost to us—about 8s. per ton on shipboard at Liverpool. First, there is a duty of £1, but the actual paying down in cash of so high a proportional duty interferes with, and renders uncertain, the present trade in rock salt; and it may be said that the fees received by Government means 30s. or 35s. paid by the grazier. After the duty thus swollen, labour and carriage of various kinds bring up the price to at least £12 10s. before it is laid on the ground to the sheep. My 43 tons will cost £450.

A poor grazier must be very well certain of the benefit he will receive in proportion to such outlay before he incurs it. Such outlay did actually deter most of our graziers from giving any salt at all to their stock. A man who now gives as many hundredweight as he ought to give tons is considered spirited; and, consequently, sheep that ought to be breeding up a traffic for Sydney are, in these wet fertile seasons, being swept off by fluke and worms, cattle not thriving as they should, and settlers are unnaturally longing for a drought to cure their sheep. A prudent Government should entice and encourage her tenants to adopt a course by which the blessing of a rainy season could be accepted as a blessing—not looked upon as a curse.

As this important view has not been sufficiently published, I have taken the liberty to preface it in a somewhat unusual manner, by stating to you how the law of the country and the railway regulations might be altered for the advantage of the community—to preface my claim or prayer that an allowance may be conceded, for which precedents can be found both in our railways and in other similar business over the world.

I have paid duty on forty-three tons for the ensuing year, and am now sending forty tons of this rock salt per railway to Goulburn. Your charge from Redfern to Goulburn is £1 11s. 10d. per *single* ton, conveyed AT ONCE. I want an allowance for sending such a large quantity as *forty tons*; and I think that I am entitled to a still further allowance if I consent to WAIT AN OPPORTUNITY of getting my salt to Goulburn by returning empty trucks.

Looking at the request in another light: I send down each year per railway between wool, hides, &c. (not to speak of live stock), from my small run considerably more than 50 tons. Justice requires that the principle of "return-tickets" at lower rates be extended from persons and bulky casks to such an important and convenient loading as rock salt, which we ourselves give as return-loading to our wool-carriers. Further, good policy would suggest that an import of such *national* advantage, if conveyed at *leisure* in otherwise empty trucks, should not be charged higher than the actual cost of labour and storage.

This question is not the loading of only 40 tons to the Railway—it is not the advantage of only one squatter. But it is the prospective annual employment for your lines of at least 10,000 tons—it is similarly increased employment to carriers of the interior beyond your termini—and it concerns the prosperity of half a colony, not less than the commerce of its capital. I am, for these reasons, confident of attention and consideration at your hands.

The value attached by the writer to salt is by no means exaggerated. It has become one of the necessaries of the grazier—one of those tools of his trade which it is undesirable to tax.

In most countries a discriminative rate obtains on railways. Things which are likely to breed traffic are charged low—the products thereof are charged high. Thus the milk consumed by the city consumers is made to pay a good rate, and the manure wanted by the dairyman to increase his crop of grass, and the grains required to enlarge the supply of milk are charged a low, or what may be termed an encouraging, rate. The railway authorities must, like the husbandman, throw their seed into the ground and await a return—the same principle that affects the carriage of empties must be applied to many articles of agricultural use. They must be content to lose on some things for the sake of increasing the number of those on which a fair rate can be levied. Every case in which reduced rates are applied—for instance, in the postal and telegraphic departments—is followed by largely increased business. This is the experience the world over, as we had recently the opportunity to show in sketching the history of the telegraph in the United States. Let the omnibuses reduce their fares to 1d., and their receipts would be three times what they are now. Mr. de Salis fairly argues that a reduction in the rate would be attended with its wider use, and its wider use by a greater weight of produce per acre from which the railways would find their advantage.

Some changes have occurred in the Council of the CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, a few new men having been elected to the number in the place of those who did not attend. On Wednesday the new council met to appoint the Standing Committee for the ensuing year. The ballot was taken on fifteen names proposed by the Council, and the following gentlemen elected:—Messrs. E. K. Cox, Howard Reed, Major Lowe, W. Wallis, C. H. Humphrey, G. N. Woodhouse, E. L. Montefiore, J. Algar, J. Thompson, P. N. Trebeck, the three last gentlemen forming the finance committee.

The note from Mr. BRADY, of Antony, on the Tweed, speaking of his success is, highly encouraging. His words, describing the results of his labours, are sufficiently well-balanced and steady to impart confidence. We may expect, therefore, in a moderate space of time, to see the price of New South Wales "grain" quoted amongst other articles of commerce, and, perhaps, New South Wales "silk" also—concerning which Mrs. Neill is anxious. From what is said we infer that no indications of disease have appeared to overcloud the prospect, which is a good thing. The text of the note to Mr. Mort, dated the 3rd November, is as follows:—

Since I last wrote we have had splendid weather for silkworms. We have now safely landed our principal lots and are merely working off the fag end, which of course are neither the finest nor the best for reproduction. You will I am sure be glad to know of our success—we too are glad, for the labour, to say nothing of the anxiety, has been excessive, and we are in much need of a respite. We had no casualty worth mentioning, the worst being upsets from the wind, which caused more inconvenience than loss, though we were obliged to throw out more injured worms than was agreeable; the eggs are good and are coloured well. Our best success has been with those longest established, particularly with one race, which we managed to feed up entirely on leaf grown on the spot. We have already enough seed for all local purposes, so if the weather changes we shall make short shrift with the laggards, and take a spell.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, December 5.—The observations in my last in reference to trade and general business are applicable this week. The genial showers which have fallen during the last few days have caused nature to smile on every hand. Farmers are busy raising potatoes and planting maize. The market is still glutted with hay, and farmers are thinking seriously of turning their attention to the growth of other crops than to this most unremunerative article. Unfortunately rust has made its appearance, and in some places the crop is being cut down for hay. Plums and apricots are coming to market in small quantities. These two fruits have suffered much from blight, and only about one-third of the crop is the result. Quotations for cattle are the same as those of last week. Teas, £5 10s to £8 10s per chest, £2 12s 6d to £4 5s per half-chest. Sugar: Ration £32 to £36, Mauritius £34 to £38, counties £38 to £41, Company's pieces £44, crystals £50, snowdrop £60, loaf £42 to £65 per ton. Coffee, 1s 4d per lb. Oilmen's Stores: Bottled fruits, 14s per dozen; English jams, 1-lb. tins, 12s per dozen; colonial jams, 9s 6d per dozen; sardines 8s 6d to 9s 6d per dozen; ½-tins, 14s to 15s per dozen; lobsters, 16s per dozen; oysters, 12s to 14s per dozen; salmon, 16s to 18s per dozen; pickles, quarts, 16s to 18s per dozen; currants, 6½d per lb.; raisins, 9d per lb.; salad oil, 8s 6d to 25s per dozen; Lea and Perrins' sauces, 14s per dozen; vinegar, 10d per quart; mustard, 1s 3d per lb.; pepper, 1s to 1s 6d per lb.; wheat, 5s per bushel; flour, best Adelaide, £15 10s to £16 10s per ton; local, £14 10s to £15 10s per ton; bran, £4 10s per ton; pollard, £5 per ton; hay, lucerne, 25s to 35s per ton; oaten, £3 15s to £4 15s per ton; straw, £2 15s per ton, £1 per load; green lucerne, 3s 6d to 4s per load; barley, 3s 6d to 4s per load; maize, 2s 6d to 2s 10d per bushel; maize meal, 9s to 10s per 100 lbs. *Spirits*: Martell's brandy, £1 1s 6d per gallon; ditto, £3 7s per case; Hennessy's brandy, 18s per gallon; ditto 44s per case; rum, 19s per gallon; gin, 41s to 43s per case; ditto (full contents), 46s per case; old tom, 32s to 36s per case; whisky, 30s to 32s per case; ditto, Dunville's, 43s per case; colonial wine, 12s to 30s per dozen; ales (English), £8 to £9 per hogshead; ditto, 12s to 13s per dozen; porter, 13s to 14s per dozen; ales (colonial), 1s 4d to 1s 6d per gallon. Poultry: geese, 4s to 5s per pair wholesale, 6s to 7s 6d per pair retail; ducks, 3s per pair wholesale, 4s per pair retail; fowls, 2s 3d to 3s per pair wholesale, 3s to 3s 6d per pair retail; turkey cocks, 10s to 12s per pair wholesale, 13s to 15s per pair retail; turkey hens, 7s to 8s per pair wholesale, 9s to 10s per pair retail. Fruits: Apples, 10s to 15s per case wholesale, 2s per dozen retail; apricots, 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 6d to 8d per dozen retail; plums, 3d per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d per dozen retail; pears, 10 to 12s per case wholesale, 1s per dozen retail; oranges, 9d to 1s per dozen wholesale, 1s to 1s 6d per dozen retail; lemons, 6d to 8d per dozen wholesale, 9d to 1s per dozen retail; cherries, 1s per lb. wholesale, 1s 6d per lb. retail; gooseberries, 6s per case wholesale, 8d to 9d per quart retail; bananas, 1s per dozen wholesale, 1½d to 2d each retail; pineapples, 9s per dozen wholesale, 1s to 1s 3d each retail; cocoanuts, 3s 6d to 4s 6d per dozen wholesale, 5d to 8d each retail. Vegetables: Potatoes, £4 10s to £5 per ton wholesale, 5s to 6s per cwt. retail; onions, 10s to 12s per cwt. wholesale, 3d per lb. retail; parsnips, 1s 6d to 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d to 3d per bunch retail; cabbages, 1s to 1s 6d per dozen wholesale, 2d to 3d each retail; turnips, 1s 6d to 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 2d to 3d per bunch retail; pumpkins, 2s to 3s per dozen wholesale, 4d to 6d each retail; carrots, 2s per dozen bunches wholesale, 3d per bunch retail; rhubarb, 4s to 5s per dozen bundles wholesale, 6d to 9d per bundle retail; asparagus, 3s to 3s 6d per dozen bundles wholesale, 4d to 6d per bundle retail; peas, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per peck retail; broad beans, 1s per peck retail; French beans, 8d to 1s per peck retail. Butchers' Meat: Beef, 25s per 100 lbs. wholesale, 4d to 5d per lb. retail; mutton, 3d per lb. wholesale, 4d per lb. retail; lamb, 5s per quarter retail; veal, 3d to 4d per lb. wholesale, 5d to 6d per lb. retail; pork, 3½d to 4d per lb. wholesale, 5d to 6d per lb. retail; salt beef, 24s per 100 lbs. Farm and Dairy Produce: Butter, 6d to 7d per lb. wholesale, 8d to 10d per lb. retail; eggs, 8d to 9d per dozen wholesale, 10d to 11d per dozen retail; English cheese, 1s 6d to 1s 8d per lb. wholesale, 1s 9d to 1s 10d per lb. retail; colonial cheese, 4d to 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d to 8d per lb. retail; bacon, 5½d to 6½d per lb. wholesale, 8d to 9d per lb. retail. Leather: Sydney kip leather, 2s per lb.; Maitland ditto, 2s per lb.; Sydney sole leather, 1s per lb.; Maitland ditto, 1s per lb.; bag leather, 17s 6d to 22s 6d per side; harness leather, 1s 5d to 1s 9d per lb.; calfskins, 3s 6d to 4s per lb.; French calfskins, 5s 6d to 6s per lb.; basils, 11s to 14s per dozen; hides, 20s each, 5d per lb. Tallow: Mutton, £29 10s to £31 per ton; beef, £28 to £30 per ton. Candles, 5d per lb. wholesale, 6d per lb. retail. Tobacco: American, 4s to 5s per lb.; colonial, 2s to 2s 3d per lb.; leaf, nominal, per lb., 1s; cigars, £7 10s to £8 10s per 1000.

An accident happened to a passenger from Home Rule to Mudgee by Tarrant's coach, on Monday last. The coach was proceeding along the road, and when a short distance from Budgee Budgee it came in contact with a small stump that was concealed in some long grass, and unnoticed by the driver or any of the passengers. The concussion threw all the passengers partly out of their seats; but one of them, who was in the body of the coach, on the second seat, was jolted from his position, so that he fell backwards across the wheel of the coach. His feet in some manner got caught temporarily under the seat, so that he was in danger of having his legs broken by his fall backwards and the weight thus thrown on them. He fell partly forward over the second wheel, and for a moment it seemed inevitable that it would, from his position, have passed over his head and body, but by a providential interposition he was thrown outside the wheel, and escaped with nothing more serious than a couple of bruises and a good fright. To those who witnessed the accident the escape of the man seemed wonderful.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON. EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.
NOTICE.—A POLL for the Election of an Alderman in place of Mr. James Barnett (disqualified) will be taken at the Council Chamber, Rose-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th December, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

The following gentlemen are nominated as Candidates:—
Mr. BENJAMIN SUTTON, Stationer, Alma-street. Nominated by George Hoare, bricklayer, Old Newtown Road; Daniel Tracey, grocer, Alma-street; David Sacreby, stonemason, Newtown Road.
Mr. HENRY HARGREAVES, Commission Agent, Ivy-street. Nominated by John Humphries, gentleman, Alma-street; Joseph Jones, carpenter, Alma-street; James Farr, builder, Pine-street, Sydney.
ROBERT MAZE, Mayor and Returning Officer.
December 5th, 1873.

TO THE ELECTORS OF DARLINGTON.— A Public MEETING will be held at the Royal Albert Hotel, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock precisely, when Mr. Hargreaves and other gentlemen will address the meeting.
J. HUMPRIES, J. JONES, } Secretaries.

No. 73-100. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 6th December, 1873.
ELECTION OF AUDITORS.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1857, the Annual ELECTION of AUDITORS for the City of Sydney will take place in the several Wards of the City on MONDAY, the 15th instant.
Notice of the Nomination of persons for election will be received by the Returning-officer, at this Office, until the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on THURSDAY, the 11th instant.
JAMES MERRIMAN, Returning-officer.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that DISTRESS WARRANTS will be issued for the recovery of all rates remaining unpaid after fourteen days from the date of this notice.
By order of the Mayor,
JAS. ROBY, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, 25th November, 1873.

PUBLICATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL, Now Ready.
AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL, now ready.
AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL, now ready, containing Tales, Poetry, Music, Household Receipts, Illustrations, &c., &c.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street.
And most Booksellers.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

BRITISH PLATE-GLASS WAREHOUSE, Oil and Colour Stores, and Paperhangers' Depot.
The undersigned have for SALE, ex late arrivals—
Plate, mill-rolled, sheet, stained, and ornamental glass
Raw and boiled oils, in drums and barrels
Turpentine, in drums and cases
White lead of various qualities
Mander, Brothers' superior varnishes and French polish
Colours of every description
Kent's celebrated painters' brushware
Paperhangings, borders, centres, decorations, &c., in great variety.
JOHN MURPHY and SON, Plate-glass Warehouse, 21 and 23, Parramatta-street.
N.B.—Plate-glass from 36 x 30 to 156 x 96
32 oz. from 36 x 20 to 60 x 40
26 ditto 26 x 16 ditto
21 ditto 24 x 20 ditto
16 ditto 10 x 8 to 48 x 40
Mill-rolled ⅛, ¼, all sizes in stock, from 26 x 20, 96 x 32.
J. M. and SON.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, lead, colours, brushware, paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO., late Thomas Edens, 255, George-street.

DINAS FIRE BRICKS for SALE.—These are the only reliable bricks for smelting furnaces. Apply to the undersigned, JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

HOBART TOWN PALINGS and SHINGLES, first-class, at reduced rates. Street, Bros., Sussex-st.

IRONBARK GIRDERS. Hardwood, Pine, Cedar, in log and board; Laths, Palings, Spokes, &c., on SALE. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

MARULAN Flare-burnt Marble LIME and Shell Lime at Wentworth Wharf, Druitt-st. T. Brennan.

MARBLE Chimneypieces and Registered Stoves, new designs, at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Plaster, Slates, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Galv. Tubing and Fittings. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

MARULAN Marble-stone LIME, fresh from Kilns daily. JAMES HOGG, Store, Sussex-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

A GOOD GROCERY BUSINESS for SALE. Good connection, good opportunity. Mercantile, HERALD.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TOBACCONIST BUSINESS to be DISPOSED OF. A good and safe investment: the proprietor leaving for Europe. 690, George-street.

FRUIT and Confectionery BUSINESS for SALE. 29, Oxford-street, late South Head Road.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—To be disposed of, a Poultry, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, and Egg BUSINESS, doing a good cash trade, and capable of being largely extended. First-class premises, rent low. 760, George-street.

WANTED, to SELL Confectionery BUSINESS, 224, George-street. A bargain.

BREWING BUSINESS for SALE, doing large and profitable trade. Address B. M., Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

DOGCART, first-class make, almost new, lowest price 20 guineas. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

PAIR stylish Buggy or light Phaeton HORSES, 6 years old, £30, any trial. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-st.

HOODED BUGGY for SALE, carries 4, sound and in good condition, with brake and lamps. GIBSON'S.

LIGHT Abbott's Express WAGGON, with pole and brake, £35; new sociable Buggy, £42. GIBSON'S.

BUGGY HARNESS, single or double, in black or brown leather, very cheap. GIBSON'S.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

FOR SALE, a first-class Spring-CART, and a set of new harness, price £15; and Game Fowls. HILLYARD, Albion-street, near Riley-street, Surry Hills.

HANDSOME pair Bay Carriage HORSES, bred in Queensland, 6 years old, 16 hands high, perfectly sound; price, £75. To be seen at Mr. NEWCOMEN'S, Belmont, Kurrajong, near Richmond.

FOR SALE, HORSE, SPRING-CART, and HARNESS. No. 80, South Head Road.

WANTED, to buy a quiet PONY, suitable for a boy to ride. Apply G. Thomson, Botany Rd., Waterloo.

WANTED, to buy a good second-hand English Hunting SADDLE. Gibson, 64, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE.—Bay HORSE, 16-1 hands high; good in saddle, single or double harness. M. FENNELLY.

CHESNUT HORSE, by New Warrior; Bay Horse, by Deerfoot; Chesnut Horse, by Yorke; good saddle or harness Horse. M. FENNELLY, 225, Castlereagh-street.

HANDSOME Buggy and Saddle Horse, £20. Bay, 16 hands, first-class phaeton and brougham Horse, £30. Chestnut Hack, walk 6 miles an hour, saddle and bridle, £8. Quiet sidesaddle Pony, £4. KNIGHT.

S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street, has 12 first-class Double and Single BUGGIES for SALE cheap.

AMERICAN Express Waggonet and harness, £40. New Tray Buggy, £35. Waggon, carry ton, £33. Knight.

NEW Spring-cart, staunch Horse, and Harness, £25. Buggy Harness, £5. Sidesaddles, 70s. Saddles, 30s.

LIGHT Family Sociable, £30; turn-out Seat, £30. M'Carty and Co., 250, Pitt-st., op. Moore's Bazaar.

CUT-UNDER Sociable BUGGY, with top, £45; tray Buggy, £30. M'Carty and Co., Pitt-st., op. Moore's.

SPRING-CART, £16; warranted cut-under, top Buggy and Harness, £40. M'Carty and Co., Pitt.-st.

HANDSOME BAY, black points, 16 hands, thorough buggy and saddle horse, £40; handsome Grey, through buggy Horse, £15; Spring-cart Horse, £7; boy's Pony. M'Carty and Co., 235, Castlereagh-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

PROPERTIES for SALE, Houses, Cottages, and Allotments. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, ALLOTMENTS in all parts of suburbs, low prices. JAMES PRINGLE, 165, Pitt-street.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD.
For SALE, those pretty brick COTTAGES, each four rooms, pleasantly situated in Elizabeth-street, just past Albert Cricket Ground. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the property. The proprietor will sell upon the following easy terms, viz., 130 monthly payments of £2 each, extending over a period of ten years; ground rent, £6 10s per annum; or £180 cash. Apply on the ground to the agent, Mr. ANDREW TORNING; or at his place of business, George-street, opposite Queen's Wharf. Parties purchasing these houses secure to themselves a valuable property at the cost of the mere rental of a house.

LAND NEAR GOULBURN.—About 1700 Acres, adjoining the Municipality, and next to Rossiville, in one block, or in lots not less than 100 acres. Apply to A. BETTS, Esq., Goulburn; or to F. R. L. ROSSI.

LAND FOR SALE, at RANDWICK. Apply to S. H. PEARCE.

TOWN RESIDENCE, with water frontage, for SALE on easy terms, containing dining and double drawing rooms, seven bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, cellar, bathroom, coachhouse and stables, and every other convenience; gas and water. Apply to B. BACKHOUSE, Architect, Belmore-chambers, George-street.

LORNE COTTAGES will be SOLD—a bargain. Apply Premises, Mount Vernon-st., Forest Lodge, Glebe.

FOR SALE or LEASE, a HOMESTEAD, eight miles from Sydney, with 30 acres of land, and 100 more if required; elevated, plenty of timber and water. For particulars apply to G. PREDDEY, Cook's River.

FOR SALE, a semi-detached RESIDENCE, Bishopthorpe Estate, Glebe, six rooms; every convenience; very easy terms if required. RAMSAY, Bank-chambers, 410, George-street.

CHOICE CITY FREEHOLDS.—For SALE, a very pretty and exceedingly comfortable TERRACE of HOUSES, at Surry Hills, which are never idle; price, £1900. Also, a very good Block of 4 Houses, in first-class repair, same locality, rental 36s, a bargain, £860 cash. And a first-class property, 3 Shops, Pitt-street, Sydney, £2700. H. E. SHORTER, Conveyancer, 128, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

GOOD newly-calved COW for SALE, with calf. GEORGE SLINN, West Botany.

FOR SALE, privately.—
RAMS, from celebrated Mudgee flocks
FOUR IMPORTED PURE-BRED BULLS
FIRST-CLASS BULLS, in various localities
72 Hereford bulls, Richmond River
Store cattle, fat sheep, breeding ewes
700 store bullocks, near Maryborough, Queensland
250 store bullocks and 3000 large-framed wethers, in New England
4000 well-bred ewes, Darling Downs
10,000 store sheep, Peak Downs
4000 ewes, Macquarie River
A fine freehold grazing estate, with 6055 acres purchased land, in the Braidwood district
Numerous pastoral and freehold properties in New South Wales and Queensland.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

DEVON and HEREFORD CATTLE.
The undersigned has for SALE, to arrive per City of Hobart, expected 12th instant,
25 head Devon Cattle
1 Hereford Bull.
Full particulars on application to G. F. WANT, 273, George-street.

PURE LINCOLN RAMS, bred by Messrs. Austin, Rutledge, Winter, and others, of Victoria, from pure imported stock, for SALE by the undersigned. MORT and CO., Circular Quay.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—MUNGI BUNGI STATION, together with about 3500 head of quiet well-bred cattle. Improvements first-class. Apply G. M. PITT.

8000 LARGE-FRAMED STORE WETHERS, 3 and 4 years old. Deliverable at Springsure. For SALE by BREWSTER and TEEBECK.

20,000 STORE WETHERS.—The undersigned has for Private SALE, 20,000 WETHERS, in wool, 3, 4, and 5 years old (about equal proportions), now on the Barcoo. For full particulars apply to G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, Sydney.

MANGOOLA STATION.
The above well-known Station, situated in the District of Darling Downs and New England, will be sold in February next, with the herd of cattle running thereon. Every information in reference to the above can be obtained on application to JOHN LOGAN, Manager, Mangoola, Tenterfield.

STATIONS for SALE, in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.
Cattle Station, with 4000 head, on the Bogan
Ditto ditto, 350 ditto, on the Clarence
Ditto ditto, 3700 ditto, within 90 miles of Ipswich
Ditto ditto, 6000 ditto, within 65 miles of Brisbane, on the Burnett
Ditto ditto, 6500 ditto, within 90 miles of Bowen
Sheep Station, with 8000 head, on the Maranoa.
By HENRY BEIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light. Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.
GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Eight Fresh Country Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Edward Johnston to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock,
Eight fresh country horses, as follows:—
1. A grey gelding, by Cossack, by Sir Hercules—dam by Sir Charles. A splendid hack.
2. A brown gelding, by Lord of the Williams, from a thorough-bred mare Nina. Broken to saddle
3. A bay gelding, 15.3 hands, excellent hack and harness horse
4. A black cob, good saddle and harness horse.
5. A brown gelding, 16 hands, splendid hack
6. A bay gelding, 15.2 hands, good saddle and buggy horse
7. A bay gelding, 6 years, a good hack
8. A grey cob gelding, good in harness.

Hooded Cut-under Buggy and Harness.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class hooded cut-under buggy, with harness. The buggy was built by Holt, and is in excellent condition.

Country Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from A. L. M'Dougall, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A useful bay cob, broken to saddle
A fine upstanding roan gelding, thoroughly broken to harness.

Forty Young Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. Wilson to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, the 11th December, at 2 o'clock,
40 first-class colts, consisting of the following:—
HEAVY DRAUGHT: three well matched pairs, suitable for carriage purposes; some well-bred, powerful (Leicester) colts, bred by Mr. Kene, of Gundagai; and the remainder, all carefully selected colts, suitable for saddle and harness purposes.
☞ The above lot are represented as the best from the Southern district this season.

IMPORTANT SALE.
SATURDAY, 13th December, 1873.
150 HEAD CATTLE
30 HORSES.
T. S. CLIBBORN has been instructed by Alfred Cheeke, Esq., to sell by auction, at 11 o'clock on SATURDAY, 13th December, at Doyle's Yards, Campbelltown,
150 head cattle, consisting of fat bullocks, milkers, springers, &c., and
30 horses, by New Warrior, Sir Patrick, Alfred, and Kelpie.
Luncheon provided.
For further particulars see TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.
N.B.—Train leaves Redfern at 9 a.m.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at Wooller's Bazaar, on every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 10.30 punctually,
Horses, vehicles, harness, &c., &c.

Fresh Country Horse.
T. DAWSON will sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
1 roan horse, quiet saddle and buggy horse.

At Wooller's Bazaar, THIS DAY.
THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at half-past 10 o'clock punctually,
1 brown gelding, saddle, and harness
1 bay ditto, ditto, ditto
1 chesnut ditto and harness
Various other light and heavy draught
Buggies, spring-carts, drays, &c.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by A. W. Sutton, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock.
100 prime and weighty fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Walter Douglas, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock,
600 prime and weighty fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by H. C. Wall, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock,
1250 prime fat wethers, by rail, and fully 60 lbs.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John Crowley, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 11th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
165 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots, fully 800 lbs. each; from Mr. John Hoskinson's noted Molly station, and the best that have been in the market for some time past.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from F. Hughes, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 11th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
100 head of prime fat bullocks, in lots.

6000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less.
FOR SALE, AT MUSWELLBROOK.
On TUESDAY, the 16th; WEDNESDAY, the 17th; and THURSDAY, the 18th December.
G. M. PITT has received instructions from George S. Hall, Esq., jun., executor of the estates of the late Messrs. George and William Hall, with the concurrence of all persons interested, to sell by auction, at Muswellbrook, on the above-named dates,
6000 head of mixed cattle, more or less, comprising the whole of the Dartbrook, Gundibri, and St. Helier's herds.
The above cattle are exceedingly well-bred, and comprise a considerable number of very choice cows and heifers, nearly pure-bred, and a large proportion of fat and store bullocks.
The character of the above herds is so well known that any comment as to its excellence would be superfluous. Suffice it to say the Dartbrook cattle have always been looked upon as the very best in the Hunter River district.
Intending purchasers are particularly invited to go and inspect before the day of sale, as it is an opportunity that seldom offers for securing such well-bred cattle; and they will be sold without the slightest reserve.
Full particulars as to ages, sexes, &c., will be published before the day of sale.

25 Durham Bulls for Sale at Muswellbrook on WEDNESDAY, 17th December.
G. M. PITT has received instructions from William Busby, Esq., to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th December, at Muswellbrook,
25 well-bred Durham bulls.
N.B.—These bulls are from the celebrated herd of Messrs. A. and W. Busby at Cassilis, and are got by their famous imported bull out of well-bred cows.

To Buyers of Store Cattle.
850 head of well bred Mixed Store Cattle, from 12 months old upwards.
BRUNKER and SPARKE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Campbell's Hill Yards, West Maitland, on THURSDAY, 11th December, 1873, at 11 o'clock,
The above lot of very superior Store Cattle, Comprising well bred bullocks, cows, heifers, and steers. Will be classified, and penned in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

SALE AT BRINGELLY.
MR. T. BURRETT will sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, December 10, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. W. Neal, Bringelly, Post-office,
About 40 head of first-class cattle, consisting of cows, in full milk; springers, and young cattle. Also, racehorse "Hercules," 3 saddle horses, spring-cart, and harness, household furniture, &c., &c.
The whole must be cleared, as Mr. Neal is leaving the district.
Terms, cash.

PARRAMATTA ANNUAL RACES.
To be held at Homebush, 26th and 27th instant.
Under the Patronage of his Excellency the Governor.
Sale of Entrance Gate, Grand Stand, Weighing Yard, Booths, &c., &c.
L. MENSER has been favoured with instructions from the Stewards of the Parramatta Races to sell by public auction, at Mr. J. Stewart's Yards, opposite Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Grand stand, weighing yard, entrance gate, booths, cake stands, and right to course.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

Weighing yard, each day	..	7s. 6d.
Admission to course for each person on foot or in vehicle	..	1s.
Saddle horse	..	2s.
Horse drawing	..	6d.
Pair of wheels	..	6d.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.
Terms, cash.

MOSES and HOPKINS will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, billet wood, &c.—Terms, cash.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway Station, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c. At 10 o'clock, 100 trucks billet wood, ironbark spokes, &c., &c.

Hay. Hay. Hay.
150 Bales Lucerne Hay.
A prime lot and good brand.
WEDNESDAY, 10 o'clock, N. H. R. Co.'s Wharf.
G. WELLS has received instructions to sell by auction, on account of whom it may concern,
The above, in lots.

BUTLER and GLISSIN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck
Corn, potatoes, turnips, pumpkins, &c.
At 10 o'clock,
Billet wood.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, potatoes, &c.
At 10 o'clock, billet wood.
At 12 o'clock, roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, &c.

G. WELLS will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, Hay, wood, &c.

M'MINN and WILD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9, Hay, straw.

WOOL SALE.
JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December, at 2 o'clock, bales wool, sheepskins.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.
MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December, at half-past 2 o'clock,
1785 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—Catalogues are now ready.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, on the Premises, 112, Forbes-street, near Woolloomooloo-street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock sharp,
Tables, chairs, iron bedsteads and bedding, sofas, safes, buckets, tubs, crockeryware, and sundries.
No reserve.

Unredeemed Pledges.
H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mrs. Madden, of Sussex-street, as previously advertised.
No reserve.

Preliminary Notice.
THIS DAY and WEDNESDAY next, December 9 and 10.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above days,
31 packages of general drapery, clothing, woollens, hats and caps, &c.
Details in future issue.

TO HATTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN, CLOTHIERS, AND OTHERS.
China Silk Puggarees and Sashes.
Ex mail steamer Bangalore.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY, November 10.
One case containing 36 magenta silk diggers' sashes
20 dozen ivory white silk puggarees.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Pith Hats.
On account of whom it may concern.
WEDNESDAY, November 10.
Ex Lizzie and Rose, from China.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases, each containing 60 assorted pith hats.
Terms, cash.

Continuation Sale in the Assigned Estate of a Jeweller.
THURSDAY next, December 11th.
By order of the Trustees.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the stock as above, comprising gold jewellery, watches, stock suitable for the Christmas trade.
Terms, cash.

Unreserved Sale of Men's Felt and Shaped Hats.
Specially suited for the Christmas Trade.
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, December 10.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the consignee to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Ex GLEN GAIRN—15 cases
Ex BEN LOMOND—13 ditto
Ex ABERGELDIE—14 ditto
Ex JANE SPROTT—13 ditto.
In all 55 original packages.
For terms and full particulars see Saturday's and Monday's issue.

PRELIMINARY.
CHRISTMAS SALE of Fancy Goods, Presents, &c., &c.
Now landing ex Parramatta.
FRIDAY, December 19th.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by Messrs. Mason, Brothers, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY, December 19th,
21 CASES VASES, FIGURES, ORNAMENTS, LUSTRES, PAPIER MACHE GOODS, TOYS, &c.
☞ Specially selected for the Christmas trade.
Full particulars in future issue.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
New and Seasonable Goods, now landing.
To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on MONDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of the above.
Particulars in a future issue.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

On TUESDAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock.
At 303, George-street, near Hunter-street, over the premises of Mr. Hugh Savage, Merchant Tailor.
A HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED CHRISTMAS SALE
OF A MOST RECHERCHE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF THE BEST ELECTROPLATED WARE ON NICKEL SILVER,
comprising—
Tablespoons and Forks, Dessert Spoons and Fork, Teaspoons, fiddle-headed, thread, Kings, and lily patterns
Octagon Ivory Dessert Knives and Forks, in case
HANDSOME Ivory and Pearl Handled Fish Knives and Forks, in case
Fish Carvers and Nutcrackers
Saltcellars
VERY ELEGANT Biscuit Boxes and Cake Baskets
Sets HANDSOME Waiters, 8, 10, and 12 inch
CHOICE Liquor and Cruet Frames, modern designs
Toast Racks, Butters and Covers, and Jelly Dishes
HANDSOME Flower Stands
Pint and Half-pint Cups, in variety
BEST Electroplated Tea and Coffee Services, consisting of Teapot, Coffee-pot, Milk Ewer, and Sugar Basin
PRIZE CUPS
A large assortment of RECHERCHE Breakfast Cruets, and other articles too numerous to mention.
From the CELEBRATED Establishment of Messrs. J. NOWILL and SONS, Sheffield.
To Silversmiths, Gentlemen Furnishing, Country Buyers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from H. Nowill, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Premises, No. 303, George-street, THIS DAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his magnificent open stock of Nickel silver electroplated ware.
Terms at sale.
☞ Catalogues can be obtained at the Rooms.

On WEDNESDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of (ex Dilbhur)
8 CASES STATIONERY, comprising
Cream and Blue Laid Envelopes, Cream Laid Note Paper
Blue and Assorted Foreign Note, Packets Stationery
Papeteries, Tinted Note, Memo. Books, Exercise Books
Ready Reckoners, Halfbound Ledgers, &c., &c., &c.
6 CASES FANCY GOODS
Fine Small Tooth Combs, White Dressing Combs
Stained Barber's Combs, I.R. Dressing Combs
Hand Mirrors, Sets Gilt Brooches, Earrings
Crystal Crosses, Jet Brooches and Earrings
G. M. Match Boxes, Spectacle Boxes
Cigar Cases, Watch Stands, Leather Alberts
Portemonnaies, Bead Necklets, Waiters
German Silver Corkscrews, Scissors
B. M. Teapots and Spoons, Cutlery
Purdonian Vases, Coal Vases
Chain Money Bags, Door Knobs, Bell Pulls
Papier Maché Work Boxes, Desks
Ditto ditto Glove, Handkerchief, and Collar Boxes
Albums, Portfolios, Note Folios, Cribbage Boards
Bellows, Spill Cups, 16-inch Oval Trays, &c., &c., &c.
12 CRATES CROCKERY
Sets Printed Jugs, various patterns; White Basket Jugs
Nests C. C. Jellies, C. C. Pudding Boilers, Rockingham Tea Pots
Printed Ewers and Bowls, Toy Plates, Egg Cups
Printed Chambers, 6's, 9's; Printed Bowls
Assorted Crates, Dinner Ware, &c., &c., &c.
To Stationers, Fancy Buyers, Earthenware Buyers, Storekeepers, and Dealers.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Dilbhur,
26 packages stationery, fancy goods, and earthenware.
Terms at sale.

By Order of the Curator of Intestate Estates.
In the Estate of John Craven.
On the premises, Sussex-street.
Bones, Rags, Flock, &c.
Weighing-machines.
AUCTION SALE, Wednesday, 10th December.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, on the premises, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December, at half-past 2 o'clock,
A quantity of bones, rags, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

HAIR, SHANK BONES, PULU.
Ex Windhover, just arrived from Honolulu.
For Unreserved Sale, at Walker's Wharf, WEDNESDAY MORNING.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Mr. George Risley to sell by auction, at Walker's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Windhover,
10 tons shankbones
1 bale horsehair
1 ditto cowhair
100 bales pulu.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
LARGE CHRISTMAS SALE OF BOOKS.
On THURSDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
Large Unreserved Sale by Auction of
2000 VOLUMES OF MAGNIFICENTLY BOUND BOOKS,
embracing works in every department of Science and Literature.
Also, Works of Fiction, by all our celebrated novelists, viz.:—Sir WALTER SCOTT, E. L. BULWER, J. M. THACKERAY, CHARLES DICKENS, MARRYATT, J. T. COOPER, WILKIE COLLINS, Mrs. WOOD, Miss BRADDON, &c., &c.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED DRAWING-ROOM BOOKS,
illustrations and etchings by JNO. TENNIEL, LEECH, DUMOURIER, GUSTAVE DORE, and other eminent artists.
The above choice Books are bound in FULL RUSSIA, FULL CALF, MOROCCO, VELLUM, HALF-CALF, Cloth, &c.
To Librarians, Booksellers, Gentlemen forming Libraries, Schools of Art, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 11, commencing at 11 o'clock prompt,
2000 volumes richly bound books.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues may be obtained at the rooms of the auctioneers on Tuesday, 9th instant, and the books will be on view on Wednesday prior to the sale.

Preliminary Notice.
LARGE SALE FOR CHRISTMAS of
SUPERB DINNER SERVICES.
Most Elegant Designs for 18 and 24 Persons.
EXQUISITE TOILET SETS, DESSERT SERVICES
Choice Modern Shapes and Patterns.
CHOICE Tea and Breakfast Services
ELEGANT POROUS WATER BOTTLES AND STANDS, PATENT FILTERS, &c.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Country Buyers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day,
TWENTY HOGSHEADS of the above, specially imported for Christmas.
The Auctioneers desire special attention to these goods, as they are a class and assortments for families rarely imported.
Goods will be open for inspection previous to day of sale.
Terms at sale.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING, DEALERS, and OTHERS.
PIANOFORTE, "by COLLARD and COLLARD."
BARKER and GILBERT will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, opposite HERALD Office, THIS DAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of useful household furniture, which has been removed to the rooms for convenience of sale.
Full particulars in next issue.

On THURSDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock.
At COMO, POTTS POINT, the Residence of SLOPER COX, Esq.
Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction, of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
CARRIAGES, HORSES, SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS, &c.
HEAVILY-CUT GLASSWARE, comprising Decanters, Goblets, Sherries, Ports, Tumblers, Hocks, Clarets, Claret Jugs, Finger Bowls, Wine Coolers, Dishes, Water Jugs, &c.
ELEGANT DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA Services, in blue, pink, and gold
BEST IVORY Balance-handled Table Cutlery
Handsome PLATED CRUETS, Cut Bottles
ELECTROPLATED WARE of the best quality, comprising Side Dishes, Soup Tureen, Salvers, Card Basket, Spoons, Forks, Butter Coolers, Candlesticks, &c., &c.
HANDSOME EPERGNE
Elegant Gilt Figure CLOCK and Glass Shade
MASSIVE OAK SIDEBOARD, Plate-glass back
Very MASSIVE OAK DINING-ROOM SUITE, in morocco; Couch, 6 Chairs, 2 Easy Chairs
TELESCOPE Extending Dining Table, 4 spare Leaves and Leaf Stand
Handsome OAK SECRETAIRE Bookcase
Oak Enclosed Dinner Waggon
Brussels Carpets, Hearthrugs
Elegant GILT PIER-GLASS, 60 x 50
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by AUCHER, with all the most modern improvements
ELEGANT WALNUT Cottage Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard
Massive MAHOGANY LIBRARY SUITE, in morocco; Couch, 8 Chairs, 2 Easy Chairs
Office Table, Globes, Books
Valuable Walnut CABINET SEWING-MACHINE, by Singer
Elegant WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in green rep, comprising Settee Couch, 8 stuffed-back Chairs, 1 Easy Chair, 2 Devotional Chairs, 2 Footstools
SUPERB WALNUT CHIFFONIERE, marble slab, plate-glass back and doors
HANDSOME Walnut-shaped Table
Walnut Davenport, Canterbury, Whatnots
Pair MAGNIFICENT BUHL INLAID CABINET, with choice collection of Shells, Coral, &c.
Handsome Mahogany Hall Furniture
ELEGANT BRASS and other Bedsteads
Hair Mattresses, Palliasses, Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Curtains, and Linen
Massive MAHOGANY and WALNUT WARDROBES, plate-glass doors
ELEGANT Marble Slab Walnut Washstand, with Table and Glass to match
Handsome Toilet Services
BEDROOM COUCHES
Cedar Chests Drawers, Fine Linen Presses
Choice Engravings, Lustres, Vases
Fenders and Irons, Nursery Guards
Kitchen Furniture
Garden Implements, &c.
The following lots will be sold at 2 o'clock precisely:—
HANDSOME DARK-GREEN BAROUCHE, light and roomy
Strong faithfully-built American BUGGY
PAIR HANDSOME well-bred CARRIAGE HORSES, a perfect match, quiet in Saddle
Very Handsome CREAM-COLOURED MARE, good in single and double harness, carries a lady
Stylish Bay Horse, quiet in saddle and harness
MASSIVE SILVER-MOUNTED Double and Single Harness
Ladies' and Gent.'s Hogskin Saddles
Stable Implements, &c.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Sloper Cox, Esq., who is leaving for Europe, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture and effects.
On view on Wednesday and morning of sale.
Catalogues may be had at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

PETERSHAM.
TUESDAY, December 9, at 12 o'clock.
Useful and Substantial
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by D'ALMAINE
MILCH COWS, &c., &c.
Comprising—
Rosewood Loo Table
Ditto Canterbury and Whatnot
Walnut wood Chiffoniere, with plate-glass back and marble slab
Davenport
Card Table
Chairs
Carpets, Oilcloths
Horsehair Couch and Chairs
Dining Tables
SEWING-MACHINES
Engravings and Water Colours
Chimney Glasses
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by D'ALMAINE
Iron and Rosewood Bedsteads
Palliasses, Mattresses, &c.
Washstands and Toilet Ware
Chests of Drawers
Toilet Glasses and Tables
Children's Cots and Bedsteads
Wardrobe
Baths
Kitchen Utensils
Holloware, &c., &c.
ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from G. Davis, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Ada House, near the Railway Station, Petersham, THIS DAY, December 9, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture and effects.
Without reserve.
Further particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneer's offices, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CONCORD ROAD, HOMEBUSH.
Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 10th December.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE of
FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising
ELEGANT WALNUT WOOD DRAWING ROOM SUITE
Walnut Wood Centre Table
Ditto Card Tables
Ditto Canterbury Whatnot
Ditto Fancy Occasional Tables
Handsome Gilt-framed Chimney Glasses
Brussels Carpets, large sizes
Velvet Pile Ditto.
MASSIVE DINING ROOM SUITE,
Comprising
Oak Telescope Table, with patent screw
Lounge, 12 Chairs, 2 Carving Chairs, and Easy Chair, covered in morocco
Lace Window Curtains and Poles
Splendid Tubular Enamelled Iron and Brass State Bedsteads
Horsehair Mattresses
Chest of Drawers
Washstands, Toilet Tables, Chairs, &c.
Handsome Painted China Dessert Service
Cut Glass and Earthenware
Electroplated Ware
Kitchen and Culinary Utensils, and usual Requisites.
Also,
BRILLIANT-TONED COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, Patent Trichord by Kirkman, in handsome walnut wood case
A SPLENDID MILKING COW, &c., &c.
Catalogues can be obtained at the Auctioneers' offices, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney.
ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, CLERMONT, CONCORD ROAD, near HOMEBUSH, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the magnificent household furniture and effects.
Without reserve.
☞ An omnibus will be engaged to convey intending purchasers to the sale.

OILMEN'S STORES.
To close accounts for the year.
Batty's Nabob Pickles
Lea and Perrins' Sauce
Palmer's Vestas
Anchovy Paste.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, December 10, at 11 o'clock,
436 packages.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary Notice.
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Fruits, Preserved Provisions, &c., &c.
Now landed by order of the Consignees.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 10, at 11 o'clock,
438 packages NEW GOODS, just landed.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

OILMEN'S STORES.
Balance of Unsold Lines at the Great Clearing Sale.
To be cleared out WITHOUT RESERVE.
By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, December 10, at 11 o'clock,
1291 packages assorted oilmen's stores.
Full particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

Borwick's Baking Powder.
By order of the Consignees.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 10th, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases Borwick's baking powder.
Particulars at sale.

CAUSTIC SODA.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock,
20 drums caustic soda.
Terms at sale.

WIRE NAILS.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock,
154 kegs wire nails, assorted gauges.
Terms at sale.

NEW ZEALAND TOW and FLAX.
Ex Harriet Armitage.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock,
TB over S,
304 bales tow
57 ditto flax.
Terms at sale.

KETCH TERRIGAL,
22 tons register, now in the Lake Macquarie Trade.
To Persons requiring a light draught vessel.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The ketch Terrigal, built by Mr. Davis, at Brisbane Water, in 1870, and is of very light draught.
Terms at sale.

Woolpacks and Cornsacks.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock,
17 bales end packs, full-weights
7 ditto side ditto, ditto
20 ditto cornsacks, each 250.
Terms liberal.

SHEET IRON,
on account of whom it may concern,
more or less damaged by sea water,
ex CHALLENGE.
Under instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock,
592 sheets iron,
Nos. 12 to 20.
Terms, cash.

HOOP IRON.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11, at 11 o'clock,
3 tons 1½-inch hoop iron.
5 ditto 1¼ ditto ditto
5 ditto 2 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Ironmongery, Wire Rope, Nails, Brads, Spades.
Ex Mary Foster.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11th, at 11,
An invoice of rim locks, lath nails, brads, wire rope, &c.
Terms at sale.

AMERICAN TURPENTINE
BLUNDELL SPENCE TURPS
COLZA OIL.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their City Mart, on THURSDAY, December 11, at 12 o'clock,
125 drums American turps
70 ditto B. and S. ditto
70 ditto ditto colza.
Terms at sale.

Christmas Presents.
New Books, Choice Bindings
Oleographs, Chromos
Magic Lanterns.
Unreserved Sale, on MONDAY, December 15th.
R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on MONDAY, December 15th, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of Christmas books, oleographs, chromos, magic lanterns, &c.
Terms, cash.

FINEST HONOLULU SUGARS
CAROLINA RICE.

Entire Shipment of the Schooner MARY FOSTER.
To the Consignment of
Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.
And which, in accordance with their usual custom, will be sold from ship's side WITHOUT RESERVE, as landed.

At the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, December 10th, at 11 o'clock.

Samples now landed, and on view.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, December 10, at 11 o'clock,
Their consignment of sugars, ex Mary Foster, comprising,—
Hoeir,
211 bags finest browns
105 mats ditto ditto
A,
56 bags ditto ditto
THH,
129 bags ditto ditto
R in diamond,
151 bags ditto ditto,
C in diamond,
299 bags ditto ditto.
And
A trial shipment of finest Carolina grain rice.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

HONOLULU PRODUCE
PICKLED SALMON, in barrels
COUNTER AND BROWN SUGARS.
Ex Mary Forster.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell by auction at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, December 10th, at 11 o'clock,
50 barrels finest pickled salmon
44 half-barrels ditto ditto
404 bags assorted grocery sugars
59 kegs ditto ditto.
The salmon is reported to be of the finest quality, and may be inspected prior to sale.
Terms, liberal.

HONOLULU SUGARS.

Messrs. BEILBY and SCOTT'S Regular Shipment of FINEST YELLOW GROCERY SUGARS, ex Mary Foster.

For UNRESERVED SALE, at the City Mart, WEDNESDAY, December 10th.

By order of the Consignees.

☞ The Trade are invited to inspect the choice quality of the samples comprising this shipment.
As usual, the instructions to the Auctioneers are to CLEAR OUT the parcel WITHOUT RESERVE.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, December 10, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Mary Foster,
J. Mackes, 6—53 kegs / 22—107 ditto / 24—76 ditto — Finest yellows
MB, 4—309 mats / 15—92 ditto — Fine yellows
MC, 12—70 bags
MB, 14—37 ditto.
Terms, liberal.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Now landing ex Commissary and Christiana Thompson.

Manufactured by
S. WOOLF
OTTO HERZ and CO.
BOSTOCK and CO.
W. JONES
H. JACKSON and SONS
FLATAU and CO.
HART and OTHERS.

On TUESDAY, 9th instant, at 11.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
163 trunks and cases boots, as follows:—
S. WOOLF'S.
Ladies' lasting E.S., plain and toe caps
Ditto polish ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto glove kid ditto, ditto
Ditto glazed kid ditto, ditto
Ditto bronze glove kid ditto, ditto
Gent.'s calf E.S. shoes, bevels
Ditto calf front lace ditto, ditto
Ditto kid E.S. ditto, ditto.
BOSTOCK and CO.'S.
Ladies' lasting E.S., plain and patent toes, M.H.
Ditto ditto pps., S.H.
Ditto cash. E.S., ditto, ditto
Ditto kid E.S., M.H., sewn.
W. JONES'S.
Gent.'s best kid emperors, bevels, sewn
Ditto calf goloshed, E.S., toe-caps, sewn
Ditto calf russell, sewn
Ditto Levant morocco, E.S., sewn.
SNOW and BENNETT'S.
Ladies' kid E S., M.H.
Ditto lasting E.S., fancy toe-caps
Children's ditto, ditto
Ditto did E.S., plain and fancy.
A. and W. FLATAU and CO.'S.
Ladies' cash, E.S., T.P.H., riv.
Ditto kid E.S., M.H., riv.
Ditto marsella E.S., M.H.
H. JACKSON and SON'S.
Ladies' cashmere and lasting M.H. and S.H.
Girls' kid, lasting, and cashmere
Boys' memel balmorals and mock-button
Girls' enamelled shoes, &c.
HART'S.
Lasting plain and toes, &c.
Also a great variety of children's fancy goods, suitable for the Christmas season.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY.

A1 FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING.

Ex Christiana Thompson.

Trial Shipment of 10 Sample Cases.

On THURSDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen, Clothiers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, without any reserve, on THURSDAY next, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, 10 cases of first-class clothing, comprising a fine assortment of seasonable and fashionable goods.

Particulars To-morrow.

HATS
FANCY GOODS
CELESTRINAS
CONCERTINAS (Anglo-German)
DISH COVERS, &c.

On FRIDAY next, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next,
Invoices of the above, now landing.

Details in future issue.

WEDNESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Damaged Mauritius Sugars,
Ex Parana.

For Sale by Public Auction,
On account of whom it may concern,

1750 Pockets
76 Mats.

Comprising—
Yellows, Counters, Crystals, and Snowdrops.

By order of Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co. to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, on above date, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
1750 pockets
76 mats Mauritius sugars
ex Parana,
Without reserve.
Terms, net cash

WEDNESDAY, 10th.

20 Cases Chef Sauce
40 Casks Currants
25 ditto Pearl Barley.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 12 o'clock.

To Shipowners, Merchants, and others.

For Positive Sale by Public Auction the well-known fast-sailing Brig ZISKA, 199 tons Register.

By order of Messrs. George King and Co.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions from Messrs. George King and Co., to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, 336, George-street, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The favourite fast-sailing brig
ZISKA, 199 tons register,
with large carrying capacity on a very light draught. Well-known in the Sydney, Mauritius, and China trades.
The above vessel has just landed in Dunedin a cargo of teas in first-class condition. She is in thorough good order, stanch, sound, and most liberally found with gear, sails, &c.
An inspection is invited by intending purchasers, as she now lies ready for sea off Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street.
Terms, at sale.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, 10th December, 1873.

To close accounts.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.
601 Packages Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

3 cases ¼ Sardines
5 ditto Blue Starch
1 ditto C. and B. Jelly
4 ditto Gravy Colouring
3 ditto pint Castor Oil
6 ditto half-pint ditto
5 ditto Corn Flour
4 ditto Limejuice
4 ditto 1-lb. Salmon
15 half-chests Congou
6 chests Hysonskin
21 cases half-pint Mustard
5 ditto ¼-lb. Capers
1 bale Brown Paper
24 ditto Bavarian Hops
34 casks Whiting, each 3 cwt.
24 cases Jar Salt
54 boxes Fine Salt
40 tins Vermicelli
1 case black and white pepper
250 boxes Pipes, each 250
8 cases Pickles
10 ditto 1-lb. Mustard
7 ditto Tandisticker Matches
1 ditto Safety ditto
11 half-barrels White Herrings
6 ditto Red ditto
4 bags Walnuts
33 ditto fine Salt
5 kegs Pearl Barley
5 cases assorted Sauces
33 boxes Klemé Raisins
6 bags Rice
4 cases Candied Peel
3 bales Woolpacks,
And sundry sample Packages.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
To close accounts.
The above.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, December 10, 1873.

Unreserved Sale of
12 Bales Paper BAGS, 2 to 28 lbs.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve.
12 bales paper bags, assorted, from 2 to 28 lbs.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY 11th December, 1873.

For Positive Sale, by Order of the Mortgagee.
24 VALUABLE FREEHOLD ALLOTMENTS IN INLAND TOWNSHIPS.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street,
The following valuable freehold properties in rising and important inland townships:—
TOWN OF MUDGEE, COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.
Allotments 10 and 11 of Sec. 25, containing each 2 roods
Ditto 17 of 19, ditto
VILLAGE OF WALLABADAH, COUNTY OF BUCKLAND.
Allotments 17, 18, and 19 of Sec. 15, contg. each 2 roods
Ditto 7, 8, 9, and 17 of 15, ditto.
VILLAGE AND PARISH URALLA.
Allotments 2 and 5 of Section 21, containing each 1 acre.
TOWN AND PARISH OF BUNDARA.
Allotments 1 and 2 of Sec. 18, containing each 2 roods.
TOWN OF ARMIDALE, COUNTY OF SANDON.
Allotments 17, 18, and 19 of Sec. 40, each 2 roods
Ditto 8, 10, and 12 of Sec. 16, each 1 rood and 35 perches.
Suburban portions 294, 295, and 296, contg. each 3 acres.
Terms at sale.
The Auctioneers desire the attention of residents in the different townships to the sale of the above properties, being all selected by the original purchasers from the Crown as most eligible selections, and are for positive sale.
For particulars as to title, &c., apply to LEVY and DE LISSA, Solicitors, Bell's-chambers, Sydney.

LAND SALE.

On THURSDAY, 11th December, 1873.

To Capitalists, Speculators, and Parties in quest of remunerative investments in City Freehold Property.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION,
by order of the Trustees and Executors under the Will of the late Henry Cohen, Esq., deceased.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF SYDNEY, comprising—
Two 2-storied Stone Houses in Clarence-street.
Three 2-storied Brick Houses in Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.
Three 3-storied Brick and Stone Houses in Wood's-lane, Woolloomooloo.
Two 2-storied Brick and Stone Houses in Gloucester-street, off Charlotte-place.
One 2-storied Brick and Stone House, Cumberland-street, off Charlotte-place.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions from the Executors and Trustees of the late Henry Cohen, Esq., deceased, to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 336, George-street, on the 11th December, at 11 o'clock,
11 substantially built Houses in the city of Sydney, in thorough good repair, all let to good tenants, and now bringing in a good rental;
consisting of—
No. 57 and No. 59, Clarence-street, back of Petty's Hotel. two substantially built two-storied stone houses, each containing 6 rooms, kitchen, &c.
No. 158, No. 160, and No. 162, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, three two-storied houses, substantially built of brick and stone, with stone foundation, containing each 4 rooms, kitchen, and outhouses.
No. 11, No. 13, and No. 15, Wood's-lane, Woolloomooloo, on the same block of land as the foregoing, three faithfully built brick and stone houses, each containing 4 rooms.
No. 169, Gloucester-street, off Charlotte-place, a well built brick and stone house, on stone foundations, with slated roof, balcony, and containing 8 rooms, kitchen, closets, &c., &c.
No. 171, Gloucester-street, off Charlotte-place, attached to the above, a similarly built house, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, closets, &c.
No. 218, Cumberland-street, off Charlotte-place, a 5-roomed house, with kitchen, verandah, &c., &c., built of brick and stone, with stone foundations and slated roof.
These three houses are fitted with stoves and grates in sitting-rooms, and several of the bedrooms have water laid on.
The attention of capitalists and others is specially directed to the above sale, and a thorough examination by intending purchasers is requested of the household properties, which are of such a substantial character as to command good rents from permanent tenants.
The whole properties being offered for positive sale, by order of the executors and trustees, affords an invaluable opportunity for undoubted investment.
For particulars as to title, &c., apply to LEVY and DE LISSA, Solicitors, Bell's-chambers, Sydney.
Terms at sale.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

Lot 1.—THE YARROWFORD AND WHITMORE STATIONS,
with 10,000 SHEEP.
Lot 2.—THE DUNDEE STATION,
without stock.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable stations.
☞ Full particulars may be seen in each Saturday's HERALD, or may be obtained at the Rooms.
BREWSTER and TREBECK.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT.

THE KEEPIT STATION,
on the NAMOI RIVER, adjoining the CELEBRATED STATIONS, TALCUMBA, CAROLL, MENEDEBRI, DINAWIRINDI, and RANGARI.

Terms: One half cash, the balance at one and two years, with 7 per cent. interest added, secured on the property.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from Messrs. Blaxland, Brothers, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
That well-improved first-class station, called
KEEPIT,
on the Liverpool Plains, with
18,000 SHEEP
and
800 CATTLE.
☞ Full particulars may be seen in each Saturday's HERALD, or may be obtained at the Rooms.
BREWSTER and TREBECK.

WEDNESDAY, 10th December.

VALUABLE SALE of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 10th December.

GLEBE ROAD, a little beyond Norton-street. — Shop and Dwelling-house now in the occupation of Mr. G. Maidment.
CHIPPENDALE, Abercrombie-street, at its junction with Cecil-place. — Corner block of Land, having 26 feet frontage to Abercrombie-place, with three small dwelling-houses.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
THIS DAY,
Tuesday, 9th December, at half-past 11 o'clock.

Those highly desirable Pastoral Properties, known as LAKE SALVATOR and FAIRVIEW, situate in Leichhardt District, Queensland, together with
9000 (more or less) SHEEP.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 9th December, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

62,000 SHEEP
5,500 CATTLE.

BARCOO RIVER, QUEENSLAND.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. J. T. ALLAN and Partners to offer for SALE BY AUCTION in March next,
SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND FIRST-CLASS SHEEP
and
FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WELL-BRED CATTLE.
with those truly MAGNIFICENT RUNS, known as
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN
HOME CREEK
and
BARCALDINE DOWNS,
comprising an area of about 1600 MILES of the choicest sheep and cattle pasturage in the colony.
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN, containing an area of about 600 square miles of the finest SALT BUSH country, is PERMANENTLY WATERED, having extensive frontages to both sides of the BARCOO, embracing both branches of the southern heads of that MAGNIFICENT RIVER, besides numerous valuable back creeks; together with PERMANENT DAMS, and never-failing WELLS of good water.
The improvements on Mount Enniskillen are very superior, and, in addition to all requisite buildings, such as house, woolshed, stockyard, paddocks, wool-store, &c., there is a very valuable SHEEP-WASHING PLANT and 12-HORSE POWER ENGINE. Also, an HYDRAULIC PRESS, for dumping wool bales on the station.
HOME CREEK AND BARCALDINE DOWNS are situated on the great northern branch of the BARCOO RIVER, and contain an area of about 1000 square miles of PLAINS AND DOWNS, richly grassed, and abounding in SALT BUSH. The whole country is PERMANENTLY WATERED, with forty miles frontage to the ALICE RIVER, besides including the whole of HOME CREEK and its WATERSHED.
The improvements on Home Creek and Barcaldine Downs are all that are requisite—viz., good woolshed, drafting yards, house, dams, horse paddocks, men's huts, &c., &c., besides upwards of EIGHTY MILES OF WIRE-FENCED SHEEP PADDOCKS.
The early intimation of the intended sale of these very valuable properties is made in order to give intending purchasers resident in Adelaide and Victoria ample time for inspecting the stock and country.
For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO.

STATIONS.

MORT and CO. have for sale by auction, the following PASTORAL PROPERTIES:—
LAKE SALVATOR, and FAIRVIEW—
Leichhardt District, with 9000 Sheep.
For sale on 9th December.
WERANGA, and MALLEELIE—
Darling Downs, with 25,000 Sheep.
For sale on 16th December.
WESTBROOK, Darling Downs, with 75,000 acres Purchased Land, 32,000 acres Leasehold ditto; together with 100,000 Sheep.
For sale on 19th March, 1874.
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN, HOME CREEK, and BARCALDINE DOWNS,
Barcoo River, Queensland, with 62,000 Sheep, and 5,500 Cattle.
For sale March, 1874.
Extended advertisements appear in Saturday's HERALD, and further particulars can be obtained on application to
MORT and CO.,
Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay.

For Positive Sale.

LAKE SALVATOR AND FAIRVIEW, DISTRICT OF LEICHHARDT, QUEENSLAND,
with
9000 (more or less) SHEEP.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietors, Messrs. T. and J. Farmer, to offer by public auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, the 9th December, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Those first-class SHEEP STATIONS, known as FAIRVIEW and LAKE SALVATOR,
Together with
3820 ewes, with about 3000 lambs to be given in
1460 ditto, 1½ to 2½ years, maidens
2300 wethers, 3 to 5 years
1500 mixed hoggets
65 rams
9145, more or less, sheep.
The above properties are situate in the Leichhardt district, about 80 miles from Springsure, and adjoin Mantuan Downs.
FAIRVIEW comprises an area of 90 square miles of SPLENDID ROLLING DOWNS country, of the most FATTENING CHARACTER, of which five-sixths are available. It is watered by several creeks, tributaries of Balmy Creek, which latter bounds the entire run on one side, and also by three dams, and a well of good water at the homestead.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a house of 5 rooms, kitchen, men's hut, 100-acre horse-paddock, stockyard, and 6 sheep stations.
LAKE SALVATOR comprises 48 square miles, 25 of which are available, and has a frontage of 12 miles to both banks of the Nogoa River. It is permanently watered in the driest seasons, and forms a most valuable adjunct to Fairview as a washing, shearing, and lambing depot, there being in all seasons abundance of grass for lambing, and of running soft water for sheep-washing.
The country consists of small rich plains, good box and gum flats, and open brigalow scrub, with salt bush.
The IMPROVEMENTS include a cottage residence, kitchen, huts, store, woolshed, with lever press, drafting-yards, stockyard, horse paddock, ram paddock, with dog-proof stake fence, and a sheep-proof paddock of 1500 acres. On the run are 9 sheep stations, huts, and yards.
Horses, drays, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
The proprietors are resident on the station, and will be happy to afford every facility for inspection.
MORT and CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COWARRAL STATION,
LEICHHARDT DISTRICT,
QUEENSLAND.

The undersigned beg to give NOTICE that, from unavoidable circumstances, the SALE of the above station by public auction is POSTPONED for the present; but should intending purchasers desire to negotiate for it by private contract, they are prepared to entertain fair business proposals.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
Pitt-street.

THIS DAY.

GRAND SALE OF FIRST-CLASS STATIONS in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 9th December, including the following noted Sheep and Cattle properties, viz.:—
IN NEW SOUTH WALES,
Liverpool Plains District.

LOT 1. BURBURGATE,
with 91,000 sheep, more or less
200 cattle " "
A choice stud herd.
LOT 2. EDGEROI,
with 70,000 sheep, more or less
LOT 3. GUNDAMAINE,
with 9000 head of cattle, more or less.
QUEENSLAND,
Darling Downs District.
LOT 4. DAANDINE AND GREENBANK,
with 5000 head of cattle, more or less.
Maranoa District.
LOT 5. KOOROON,
with 1500 head of cattle, more or less.

, The whole of the above cattle will be mustered and delivered, and rights of brands become the property of their respective purchasers.
Purchased and selected lands on all the stations will have to be taken at stated prices; stores, horses, working plant, and all other belongings, by valuation, by the usual mode of arbitration.

BOUNDARIES.

No disputes exist; a certificate from the Chief Officer in charge of the Occupation of Lands department of this colony, setting forth this fact so far as concerns the stations in New South Wales, may be inspected at our office. The stations Daandine and Greenbank, and Kooroon, in Queensland, are equally clear of boundary disputes.

TITLE GUARANTEED.

Full particulars of title to the whole of the above properties may be obtained on application to Messrs. ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, to whom intending purchasers are referred.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Several intending purchasers of the above-mentioned Sheep Stations having expressed a wish that the
BURBURGATE STATION, with 91,000 sheep,
And EDGEROI " " 70,000 "
(both properties to include the purchased land and other belongings) shall be offered as a whole, NOTICE is hereby given that the said TWO PROPERTIES, IN ONE LOT, will be first offered.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
Stock and Station Agents,
Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE.
SUBURBAN ESTATE.
FRIDAY, 19th DECEMBER.

CALLEN PARK ESTATE,
BALMAIN ROAD.

Upwards of ONE HUNDRED ACRES FREEHOLD SUBURBAN LAND, about TWO MILES FROM SYDNEY, situated between the BALMAIN ESTATE and the RESIDENCES and GROUNDS of Messrs. RAMSAY, KEEP, and BURROWS, and having extensive frontage to the beautiful waters of Long Cove, Parramatta River.
This favourably situated estate includes CALLEN PARK HOUSE, a COMMODIOUS FAMILY MANSION, with about 22 ACRES OF IMPROVED GROUNDS. The residue, about 80 ACRES, has been subdivided with care and judgment by Mr. Surveyor Macdonald into VILLA SITES, each containing an area of from ONE TO TWO ACRES, fronting the Balmain and Wharf Roads, Plunkett, and other good wide streets, a number of which sites have frontages to Long Bay.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from JOHN GORDON, Esq., in consequence of the proposed removal of his residence to Victoria, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,
THE CALLEN PARK ESTATE,
BALMAIN ROAD.
1.—CALLEN PARK HOUSE stands on an area of about 76 feet square. The main entrance is through STATELY WROUGHT IRON GATES (unequalled in the colony), supported on HANDSOME PILLARS, each one block of stone, with pedestal and cap.
The NOBLE AVENUE to the house is about an eighth of a mile long, forming a beautiful serpentine approach. The surrounding grounds are lightly wooded, and the garden on each side of the mansion, and also the avenue, are planted with choice trees and shrubs of mature growth and luxuriance.
The ACCOMMODATION is unusually spacious. The hall, 40 feet by about 12 feet, is entered from a flagged verandah floor, and in the centre is a massive arch, and at the extreme end a BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED and VALUABLE STAINED WINDOW. The rooms on either side are entered into by wide folding doors.
On the right is the DRAWING-ROOM—a fine lofty apartment, 30 x 21, highly decorated and finished. On the same side also is the LIBRARY, with another room adjoining, divided by folding doors, the two forming A MAGNIFICENT BALL-ROOM, 40 x 24. On the left of the Hall is the DINING-ROOM, 30 x 21, and a BREAKFAST-ROOM, 20 x 18, leading therefrom. On the same floor are a large kitchen, butler's pantry, store-room, scullery, and leading from these is the staircase to the servants' apartments. The doors (each about 10 feet wide) of the drawing and dining rooms slide into the wall, displaying, when open, the whole length of the apartments, including the hall, together making A NOBLE RECEPTION ROOM OF PALATIAL PROPORTIONS, certainly the largest in the colonies.
THE UPPER FLOOR is approached by a curious stone self-supporting GRAND STAIRCASE, lighted from A DOME forming a very BEAUTIFUL CUPOLA with RADIATING LIGHTS of FIRE STAINED and ENAMELLED GLASS. There are EIGHT BEDROOMS on this floor, all good, well lighted and ventilated apartments. In the BASEMENT are two large dry well-drained cellars.
The OUT-OFFICES comprise servant's rooms, laundry with copper, 5-stall stable, two coach-house hayloft and shed, harness-room, &c.
The WATER SUPPLY, secured by underground tanks and other receptacles, is ample for all purposes in the driest seasons.
The GROUNDS have an area of about twenty-two ACRES, with upwards of 10 chains frontage to the Balmain Road. They are divided into convenient well grassed lawn and paddocks lightly timbered, the whole having a perfect park appearance. The mansion occupies an elevated site on the grounds, commanding charming views along the shores of the Parramatta River and Long Cove, reaching to the Pentland and Kurrajong Hills, indeed nothing can exceed the NATURAL BEAUTIES of the position; right and left the LANDSCAPE fades into scenes of PASTORAL BEAUTY, wide expanse of PARK LANDS, with GLIMPSES IN THE DISTANCE of the QUIET STILL WATERS of the river, of the DISTANT HILLS and WOODED HEIGHTS, dotted here and there with RURAL COTTAGES and more PRETENTIOUS RESIDENCES, orangeries, and gardens.
2—THE RESIDUE of the estate is subdivided into 67 VILLA SITES, each 1 ACRE and UPWARDS in area, a large proportion of which having WATER FRONTAGES to LONG COVE, PARRAMATTA RIVER, and to BALMAIN WHARF, and OTHER GOOD ROADS.
These choice suburban sites are most favourably situated, and are so laid out that purchasers may secure any area desired. The Balmain estate adjoining is now sold to the boundary of this subdivision, and in a good many instances has been resold by the original purchasers at a considerable profit; indeed, within a stone's-throw from the boundary of Callen Park, land subdivided into building allotments has been disposed of and built upon realising at the rate of from £300 to £400 per acre.
☞ CALLEN PARK is the largest FREEHOLD ESTATE in the SUBURBS OF THE CITY. It is distant only about two miles by a capital road, and can be approached also by railway to Petersham, from which station it is within easy walking distance. It possesses not only a present but also an ENORMOUS PROSPECTIVE VALUE, and, irrespective of the attractions of the MANSION and EXTENSIVE GROUNDS as a GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, the residue of the property is worthy the attention of those seeking delightfully-situated suburban sites, and also the consideration of capitalists and speculators, simply as an investment, with a view to realisation as a smaller subdivision in a few years.
Inspection is invited prior to the sale, and every facility for this purpose will be given to intending purchasers.
LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS can be obtained on application at the Rooms, where also the SALE PLAN can be inspected.
Terms, very liberal.

Preliminary Notice.

DESIRABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCES, OCEAN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

TUDOR and ANGLESEY VILLAS.

TWO HANDSOME STONE-BUILT SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES, OCEAN-STREET, now in the occupation of Messrs. Goold and Taylor, a few yards north of TARA, the RESIDENCE and grounds of A. S. LEATHES, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 22nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The above described suburban residences, full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

GRAND SALE OF
FIRST-CLASS STATIONS
in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND,
including the following noted Sheep and Cattle Properties, viz.:—
NEW SOUTH WALES.

LOT 1.—BURBURGATE,
situated on the NAMOI RIVER, containing about 282,000 acres of country, nearly all fenced, and subdivided into paddocks, with its numerous important improvements, and the following stock:—
91,000 SHEEP, more or less, and
200 HEAD of CATTLE—
A choice stud herd.

, The spring increase of LAMBS, recently ascertained to NUMBER 28,986, and reported as the best ever seen on Burburgate, will be given to the purchaser free of charge. 14,000 of the ewes have also been served with the ram for an autumn lambing.

LOT 2.—EDGEROI and GALATHERA.
This famous Run, embracing the magnificent "Galathera" Plains, and divided from "Gundemaine" by substantial fencing, includes about 168,000 acres of the richest fattening country in the colony, every acre being available by the recent large outlay for conserving water all over the run. With this station will be sold
70,000 SHEEP, more or less, chiefly fattening.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The abovementioned properties will, at the request of several intending purchasers, be first offered IN ONE LOT—thus:—
BURBURGATE and EDGEROI, with 161,000 SHEEP, more or less, purchased land, and other belongings, to be taken as mentioned in extended advertisement.
See SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of 6th December, instant.

LOT 3.—GUNDEMAINE.
This choice property is substantially enclosed on three sides with fencing, and subdivided into paddocks, the other side being guarded by the Namoi River. It contains about 191,000 acres of very rich country, well watered throughout by creeks, natural lagoons, and also by dams erected at a considerable outlay. The herd to be sold with this property numbers
9000 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less,
of very superior quality, it being well known that from this herd were selected most of the cows that formed the basis of the now famous stud stock belonging to R. L. Jenkins, Esq., of Nepean Towers.

QUEENSLAND.
LOT 4.—DAANDINE and GREENBANK.
which are within six miles of the RAILWAY TERMINUS at DALBY, adjoin each other, and are made up of four large blocks of country, covering an area of about 183,840 acres of sound well-grassed country, permanently watered by the Condamine River and Wilkie's and other creeks.
GREENBANK adjoins the Dalby reserve, and being within the settled districts, one-half of the run has been resumed by the Government; both halves have, however, been protected by judicious purchases—about 6620 acres in all, which are subject to a charge of 1s per acre per annum for the next 5 to 7 years to make freehold.
The "DAANDINE RUN," being in the unsettled district, is under a 21 years' lease, and all its improvements have also been protected by purchases, about 5120 acres in all.
With these stations will be sold
5000 CATTLE, more or less,
well-bred, and including a number of PURE-BRED BULLS, and 300 choice Gundemaine Heifers, which, with an IMPORTED BULL, were paddocked on the Run some twelve months since to form a stud herd.
LOT 5.—KOOROON.
This large property is situated on the Mooni River, in the Maranoa District, and includes ten blocks of country, equal to 190,000 acres of good pasturage, and is admirably adapted as a breeding station. It will be sold with
1500 HEAD OF CATTLE,
more or less, of equal quality with the "Daandine" Herd, the principal stock having originally been bred on that station.
, The whole of the above Cattle will be mustered and delivered, and right of brands become the property of their respective purchasers.
Purchased and selected lands on all the stations will have to be taken at cost prices; Stores, Horses, working Plant, and all other belongings, by valuation, by the usual mode of arbitration.

BOUNDARIES.
No disputes exist; a certificate from the Chief Officer in charge of the Occupation of Lands department of this colony, setting forth this fact so far as concerns the Stations in New South Wales, may be inspected at our Office. The stations Daandine and Greenbank, and Kooroon, in Queensland, are equally clear of boundary disputes.

TITLE GUARANTEED.
Full particulars of Title to the whole of the above properties may be obtained on application to Messrs. ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, to whom intending purchasers are referred.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the proprietor, EBENEZER VICKERY, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney,
THIS DAY, the 9th DECEMBER,
at 11 o'clock.
The above magnificent pastoral properties; full particulars of which were published in our extended advertisement inserted in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of the 8th November last and 6th instant, and to which intending purchasers are referred; or on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, copies of such advertisement may be obtained, where also plans may be inspected.

☞ The above extensive and important stations are now brought into the market for realisation, solely in consequence of the proprietor having determined to relinquish squatting pursuits. The special attention of capitalists is particularly directed to them, and ample time is afforded before the date fixed for sale for a thorough examination of all the properties and the sheep and cattle belonging to them respectively. Intending purchasers will receive every attention from the several managers in charge to assist them in inspecting the properties, and on application to the auctioneers letters of introduction will be furnished, should such be desired.

TERMS—One-eighth of purchase money to be paid in cash at time of sale; a further three-eighths in cash on issue of delivery order, and the balance may remain, secured on the property by mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per centum. per annum—payable half-yearly, and represented by promissory notes:—Such capital sum being also payable by promissory notes in equal amounts at 1, 2, 3, and 4 years' dates, or a lesser period if required.

DARLINGHURST.

TWO-STORY STONE-BUILT FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 2, KELLET-STREET, off MACLEAY-STREET, opposite KELLET HOUSE, the residence of F. W. Buchanan, Esq.
Title—Torrens's Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 12th December, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of LAND, No. 42, of the well-known KELLET ESTATE, having 23¼ FEET frontage to KELLET-STREET, and 104 FEET to a side lane, and 23¼ FEET to a back lane 20 feet wide, upon which is No. 2, a SUBSTANTIALLY-ERECTED STONE FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing verandah and balcony, hall, 7 large rooms, kitchen, and bathroom, with wash-house, coal shed, large yard, &c., at the rear.

☞ This desirable residence is most favourably situated in the best part of Darlinghurst, close to MACLEAY-STREET, and surrounded by first-class properties.
It is most tastefully finished, the internal fittings being all of the best picked cedar. Gas laid on throughout the house.
The present tenant, G. A. MORRELL, Esq., has been in occupation of the property for upwards of 7 years at a rental of £90 PER ANNUM.
Cards to view may be obtained at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND on the east side, a few feet south of BATHURST-STREET, together with the premises thereon, Nos. 330, 332, and 334, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, December 12, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT VALUABLE block of City land, having 87¼ feet frontage to CASTLEREAGH-STREET, with a depth of 73 feet, upon which are erected the following premises:—
No. 330,—a COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing—verandah, 5 rooms and kitchen, with wash-house, large yard, &c., at the rear.
No. 332—shop and dwelling of 3 rooms, with shed, yard, &c.
No. 334—wooden premises of 4 apartments. Also, two DWELLINGS at the rear, containing 4 and 2 rooms respectively.
The whole of the premises are let, and realise a rental of £2 10s per week, or £130 per annum.

☞ THIS LARGE BLOCK OF LAND is most favourably situated in one of the MAIN LEADING THOROUGHFARES OF THE CITY, and from its central position, is admirably adapted as a SITE for a PUBLIC BUILDING, or for private residences for professional gentlemen; or, at a small outlay on the present premises, it could be rendered a good permanent city investment.

Plan at the Rooms.—Terms at sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, BUILDERS, MECHANICS, and others.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTANT CITY ESTATE.

TUESDAY, 16th December.

By order of the Executors of the will of the late Mrs. ESTHER HUGHES.

ALBION ESTATE,
ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,
BELMORE PARK,
CITY OF SYDNEY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 16th December, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable extensive city estate, comprising about
EIGHTEEN ACRES FREEHOLD LAND,
now surveyed and judiciously subdivided into building allotments, fronting
ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH
(opposite Belmore Park),
ALBION-STREET,
FOVEAUX-STREET,
KIPPAX-STREET,
MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH,
and a continuance of other leading thoroughfares in this populous and improving portion of the city. Also, that first-class commodious family mansion,
ALBION HOUSE,
with grounds.

SECTION A comprises 28 allotments, each 20 feet and upwards to Elizabeth-street, with a depth of 100 feet, extending to a 20-feet lane. Two of these are corner lots, having a frontage also to Albion and Foveaux streets. Willow Cottage, a stone-built residence, occupies a portion of the Elizabeth-street frontage.

SECTION B.—That extensive block of land, portion of the IMPROVED GROUNDS, having the following frontages:—237 FEET to Albion-street, 243 FEET to Mary-street, 266 FEET to a 20-feet lane, on which is that COMMODIOUS FAMILY MANSION, ALBION HOUSE. Full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

SECTIONS C, D, E, and F.—34 allotments with frontages of from 18 to 20 feet to Albion-street, with depths of about 80 feet, extending to lane at the rear.

SECTION G.—15 allotments, each frontages of from 16 to 20 feet to Mary and Foveaux streets, with depths varying from 80 to 147 feet, extending to 20-feet lane.

SECTION I.—19 allotments, each 16½ feet to Mary-street, with depths of 80 feet, extending to 20-feet lane.

SECTIONS J and K.—36 allotments, 16½ feet to Macquarie-street South, with depth of 80 feet, extending to 20-feet lane.

SECTIONS L and M.—35 allotments, 16½ feet to Belmore-street, depth 80 feet, extending to 20-feet lane.

SECTIONS N and O.—37 allotments, 16 feet to Bellevue-street, depths 80 feet, extending to 20-feet lane.

SECTIONS P, Q, R, S, and U.—73 allotments, each 20 feet to Foveaux-street, depth 100 feet, extending to 20-feet lane.

SECTION V.—49 allotments, each 16 feet frontage to Kippax-street, with depths of 81 feet, extending to 20-feet lane. Several cottage residences on portions of this frontage.

SECTION T.—9 allotments, 20 feet and upwards each to Elizabeth-street, extending from Kippax to Foveaux streets, depth 100 feet, extending to 20-feet lane.

☞ ALBION ESTATE has been subdivided with considerable care and judgment by Mr. Surveyor Hallen, the allotments having frontages to good streets (some of which are leading thoroughfares) 50 to 66 feet wide, and all having also frontages at the rear to lanes 20 feet wide.
This important sale will attract the attention of those interested in obtaining city building sites possessing many natural advantages, elevated, healthy, easily drained to the immense main sewer running through the land in the centre of Foveaux-street; divided by Elizabeth-street from Belmore Park, a few minutes' walk from Moore Park, and at the same time within very easy walking distance from George and Pitt streets, and also from the centre of all other great business thoroughfares of Sydney. No more desirable city estate, with so many substantial peculiar attractions, whether in regard to locality, natural features, or liberal subdivision, has been brought into the market for a great number of years.
Albion House is one of those old-fashioned massively-built mansions, with immense accommodation and unusually spacious lofty apartments, that are rarely to be met with; both building material and workmanship will be found on inspection to compare very favourably with more modern structures.
Each allotment of land is pegged and marked, so that intending purchasers, with the aid of LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS OF THE SUBDIVISION (obtainable on application at the Rooms), will be able to identify the several lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-quarter cash; residue can remain for three years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. ELLIS and MAKINSON, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
SALE PLAN of subdivision can be inspected, and copies obtained at the Rooms.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Thomas Walters, George-street, Parramatta, painter.

TUESDAY, 9th December.

JOHN TAYLOR has received instructions from R. Sempill Esq., official assignee, to sell by public auction, at Mr. Harvey's buildings, George-street, Parramatta, THIS DAY, 9th December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the insolvent's stock-in-trade, shop fittings, fixtures, &c., comprising a varied assortment of brooms and brushware, turps, varnish, oils, metallic paints, colours, black paint and stone ochre in oil, patent dryers, pumice stone, kerosene oil, whiting, twine and clothes lines, room paper, window glass, galvanized iron buckets, kerosene lamps, picture frames, window and shop sashes, oil drums, cans, kegs, ladders, scales and weights, shop fixtures, glass cases, and sundries, and other lots.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, December 16.

FITZJAMES,
Ship,
Lying in Hobson's Bay.

To Merchants, Steamship Owners, Ship Owners, Contractors, and Others.

H. A. COFFEE has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Melbourne Shipping Exchange, Collins-street West, on TUESDAY, December 16, at 12 noon,
The ship FITZJAMES.
She now lies partially dismantled in Hobson's Bay. Has been on the slip, where she was re-fastened, thoroughly overhauled, and re-metaled. Her carrying capacity is 1700 tons dead weight, or 3000 tons weight and measurement. She requires fitting out from her lower masts upwards. Within those limits, however, as to her present spars, hull, anchors, and chains, the ship, at a comparatively small cost, could be fitted out and used again as she has been previously, viz.: to carry dry and perishable cargoes to any part of the world.
Hitherto she has been utilised as a hulk in Port Phillip Bay. She could be moved from her present anchorage to any port in the Pacific, including every cost, both as to gear, &c., of say £750. At her anchors she will hold at least 1750 tons weight. Her sheathing (Muntz), and fastenings (also yellow metal), being nearly new, she may be relied on for a long period.
Her material is oak, hackmatack and black birch. Fastenings, iron above the water line; below, essentially yellow metal. Dimensions—length, 180 feet; breadth, 32 5-10th feet; depth, 22 7-10 feet.
Orders for inspection can be had from Messrs. H. B. Donaldson and Co., Sandridge, Victoria; or of the auctioneer.

In the Metropolitan and Coast District Court, holden at Sydney.
No. 4550. No. of Warrant, 750.

Between JOHN DAWSON, Plaintiff,
and
ALFRED CHANDLER, Official Manager of the Happy-go-Lucky Gold Mining Company (Limited), Defendant.

ON SATURDAY, the 5th day of January next, at noon, at the Court-house, Macquarie-street, Sydney, pursuant to a writ of fieri facias issued in this cause, unless the same be previously satisfied, the REGISTRAR will sell by public auction
The right, title, and interest of the Happy-go-Lucky Gold Mining Company (Limited) "in a gold-mining lease of seven acres, situate on the south bank of the Lower Turon River," near the crossing-place, on which a tunnel has been driven a distance of 276 feet, or so much thereof as the said Company is possessed of or entitled to, or which can either at Law or in Equity be assigned or disposed of by the said Company.
Dated this eighth day of December, 1873.
ALEX. C. MAXWELL, Registrar.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1450445

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JAMES BYRNES are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, corner of Pitt and Albert streets, Redfern, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, for Catholic Cemetery, Devonshire-street. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. FRANK SMITH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased WIFE, Mary; to move from his residence, Goulburn-street, off Riley-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING, 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. ANDREW and GEORGE MELVILLE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late deceased SISTER, Mrs. Mary Smith; to move from Goulburn-street, off Riley-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, Oxford-st., 60, Riley-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT FARRELL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased DAUGHTER, Elizabeth; to move from his residence, 65, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. Shying and Co., 719, George-st. S.; 60, Riley-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE SMITH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased SON, James; to move from his residence, 160, Clarence-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 3 o'clock, for the Camperdown Cemetery. J. and G. Shying and Co., 719, George-st. S.; 60, Riley-st.

ROYAL FORESTERS.—Court Unity, No. 432.—The Officers and Members of the above Court are requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, JOHN NAGLE; to meet at his late residence, Towns' Wharf, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock p.m. By order of the A.W.C.R., SPENCER BEANEY.

ROYAL FORESTERS. Supreme Court.—The Officers and Members of the various Courts are requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, JOHN NAGLE, of Court Unity; to meet at his late residence, Towns' Wharf, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock p.m. By order of the M.W.S.C.R., C. L. BELFORD.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. JOHN NAGLE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Towns's Wharf, Miller's Point, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. THOMAS FOSTER, Coachman, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 261, Brougham-street, off William-street, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. EDWARD PEATE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of W. R. Brown, Pitt-street, Redfern, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN A. MATHEWS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Mary Ann; to move from his residence, No. 445, Riley-street, Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at quarter-past 11 o'clock, to Camperdown Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES UNDERHILL are respectfully invited attend the Funeral of his DAUGHTER, Ada; to move from his residence, Native Home Hotel, Brisbane and Hill streets, at a quarter before 9 o'clock, THIS MORNING. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
Fourth week of the great
EMERSON'S
CALIFORNIA
MINSTRELS.

PROGRAMME.—PART I.
Overture.......... Emerson Orchestra
"Oh, give me a home by the sea" ...... M. Ainsley Scott
"Oh, Susan Jane" .... Charley Suttor
"Ladie Roy" .... G. W. Rockfeller
"Hannah, how's your ma" .... Billy Emerson
"Emeline" .... Mr. H. Ackland
The Bells! Bells! Bells!

PART II.
HE'S GOT TO COME.

CHARLEY SUTTON, in his SONGS and DANCES.

PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE.

BILLY EMERSON, in his great speciality, MY JOHN-THOMAS CAT.

To conclude with the laughable sketch, entitled a SHOWER OF CATS, in which Messrs. EMERSON, SUTTON, ROCKFELLER, and CAMPBELL will appear.

Prices—3s, 2s, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7.
The Trouble commences at 8 o'clock.
Reserved seats secured at Cole's, George and King streets.
Carriages may be ordered for quarter-past 10.
M. AINSLEY SCOTT, Stage Manager.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street.
Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission, One Shilling. Children under 10 half-price.
Vocal and Instrumental Concert every night at 8.
Another grand addition—MODEL of the ZIGZAG and BLUE MOUNTAINS, 30 feet long. TRAINS in motion. SPLENDID SCENERY, &c., &c.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S FANCY FAIR with MUSICAL PROMENADE FESTIVAL,
EXHIBITION BUILDING,
PRINCE ALFRED PARK,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 9th of December, will open at 10 a.m., and close at 10 p.m.
PUNCH and JUDY at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.
GREAT ORGAN at 3 p.m.
GRAND PIANOFORTE at 3.30 p.m.
ORGAN and PIANOFORTE from 4 to 5 p.m.
PUNCH and JUDY at 5 p.m.
INDIAN DIORAMA, at 7.30 p.m.
OPERATIC SELECTIONS on the ORGAN and PIANOFORTE from 8 to 9.30 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN BELLRINGERS at 9.30 p.m.
To conclude with TRAGIC INDIAN SCENES at CAWNPORE.
The TWO HUNDRED GUINEA lot of PRIZES will be on VIEW, and a chance may be had for SIXPENCE of
First a THIRTY-GUINEA PRIZE.
Second a THIRTY-GUINEA PRIZE.
Third a TEN-GUINEA PRIZE.
FIVE at FIVE GUINEAS each.
FIVE at THREE GUINEAS each.
SIX at TWO GUINEAS each.
SEVENTY-EIGHT at ONE GUINEA each.
The ENTIRE PROCEEDS to be equally divided between NINE of the principal Charitable Institutions of the colony, including the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen.
AMUSEMENT FOR THE MILLION.
Admission—ONE SHILLING. Lottery Tickets—SIXPENCE may be had at the Exhibition Prize Room, within the building.
No pass tickets issued.
CHILDREN under seven years, with their parents, FREE.
A NEW PROGRAMME on WEDNESDAY.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

FANCY FAIR AND MUSICAL FESTIVAL, AT THE EXHIBITION BUILDING.

An immense variety of FANCY ARTICLES, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
REFRESHMENTS.
FRUITS and FLOWERS.
For AMUSEMENTS, see Programme.

ST. ANDREW'S SCOTS CHURCH SCHOOLS, EXCURSION to CLONTARF, Middle Harbour, will take place on FRIDAY, the 12th instant.
The steamship GOOLWA will leave the Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, at 9 a.m., with scholars and visitors, and at 11 a.m. with visitors.
TICKETS—adults, 2s; children under 14, 1s—can be obtained from W. Alexander, 305, Pitt-street; W. Cochran, Market-street; J. Watson, chemist, Brickfield-hill, and D. T. Moodie, Charlotte-place.

BALMAIN LADIES' FAIR.
This elegant BAZAAR, in aid of St. Augustine's parish, will be held during this week EVERY DAY, from 4 to 10 p.m.
The Rev. L. B. PACILIO expects his numerous friends in Sydney and suburbs to pay a visit to ST. AUGUSTINE'S HALL on this occasion.
Splendid Band in attendance. Refreshments. Admission, 1s.

TATTERSALL'S RACES.
NEW YEAR'S DAY—RANDWICK COURSE.
Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor.
Stewards—The Committee of Tattersall's Club.
ENTRIES for the above close at 4 p.m. on THURSDAY next, December 11 (day of general entry), to be addressed to the undersigned, Tattersall's Hotel.
For conditions, &c., see Programme in SYDNEY MAIL, or TOWN AND COUNTRY.
JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

EAST SYDNEY v. WARWICK.—East Sydney players will please meet on the Domain, at 3 o'clock TO-MORROW.
F. WEBSTER, Hon. Sec.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager.......... Mr. B. N. Jones.

LAST FOUR NIGHTS OF
Mr. JOSEPH RAYNER.

Streets of New York TO-NIGHT
Streets of New York TO-NIGHT
Mr. JAMES CARDEN
in his great impersonation of
BADGER.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 9th December, the performance will commence with the beautiful Comedy, in one Act of
THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Colonel Freelove.......... Mr. Joseph Rayner
Lady Freelove.......... Miss Flora Anstead.
And conclude with the highly sensational drama of
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.
Badger.......... Mr. James Carden
Supported by the full strength of the company.
Great Fire Scene — To-night.
Great Realistic Fire Scene — To-night.
To-night — Streets of New York.
To-night — Streets of New York.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
BADGER.......... TO-NIGHT.
Mr. JAMES CARDEN as
BADGER.......... TO-NIGHT.

In active preparation, and will shortly be produced PYGMALION and GALATEA.
Dress circle seats may be secured at Elvy's.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30 p.m.
JOHN BENNETT.

SPECIAL PANTOMIME NOTICE.
The public are informed that the Opera Pantomime will take place at the Victoria Theatre this Christmas.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Mr. HILSON is authorised to call and obtain Advertisements for the OPERA PANTOMIME.
Advertisers are informed that nothing on the same scale of magnificence has ever been before attempted in Australia, combining as it does the English Opera, the best Pantomimists, the most talented Australian Scenic Artists, with Messrs. RENNO and SONS for the Mechanical Department.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.......... Mr. W. B. Gill
Scenic Artist.......... Mr. W. J. Wilson.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the Celebrated and Favourite Tragedienne,
MISS ADELAIDE BOWRING!
ADELAIDE BOWRING! ADELAIDE BOWRING!
ADELAIDE BOWRING!
in her Great Double Impersonation of
MIRIAM, and RUDIGA, the Jewess.
Supported by.......... Mr. W. G. CAREY

TO-NIGHT, Tuesday, December 9,
Positively the LAST NIGHT of the thrilling and sensational drama, the
WOMAN IN RED!!!
WOMAN IN RED!!!
WOMAN IN RED!!!
WOMAN IN RED!!!
WOMAN IN RED!!!
WOMAN IN RED!!!
Another CROWDED HOUSE greeted this favourite actress last evening, and enthusiastic calls followed ever act.
COUNTESS DONATI.......... Mrs. W. B. GILL.
VICTOR SANSON.......... Mr. W. G. CAREY.
NOTICE!
Since the alterations in this Theatre, and the improvements in the dress circle, everybody declares it to be the pleasantest and most RECHERCHE BIJOU THEATRE in the colonies.
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, 10th,
Miss BOWRING will appear in the celebrated Comedy of
LEAP YEAR!!!
LEAP YEAR!!!
Dress circle, 4s; family ditto, 2s; stalls, 1s; private boxes, 21s.
Seats may be secured at Mr. F. Kirby's.
Carriages ordered at 10.45 p.m.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT, Miss ADELAIDE BOWRING as Rudiga in Woman in Red.

WOMAN IN RED! Woman in Red! Mr. W. G. CAREY in his impersonation of Victor Sanson.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—This Theatre, which has gradually earned the position of the leading Theatre in Sydney, now offers special attractions in the Engagement of Miss ADELAIDE BOWRING.

MISS ADELAIDE BOWRING will sustain for the last time Sydney the character Rudiga, the Jewess.

PEDESTRIANISM EXTRAORDINARY.
THE CHRISTMAS CARNIVAL
BOXING-DAY, the 26th instant, and NEXT DAY.
THE GREAT ANNUAL INTERCOLONIAL CONTESTS
THE SYDNEY CUP and FREE HANDICAPS, together with
a FULL PROGRAMME of ATHLETIC and OTHER SPORTS, for which see future notices.
ENTRIES to CLOSE 19th INSTANT.
The following are the NOMINATIONS for THE SYDNEY CUP (a Handicap SWEEPSTAKES of TWO SOVEREIGNS each, h. f., and Sixty Sovereigns ADDED); and for the FREE Handicap (Saturday, 27th instant) TWENTY Sovereigns:—

Name.		District.
Baxter, Charles	of	Goulburn.
Bailey, James	"	Moss Vale.
Brown, F. G.	"	West Maitland.
Bryan, James	"	Broughton Park.
Carver, Charles	"	South Kurrajong.
Coulter, R.	"	Sydney.
Dixon, John	"	Hill End.
Ferguson, Robert	"	Maralan.
Greenwood, Nimrod	"	Hamilton.
Gooberarah, J. H. (alias Joe the Darkie)	"	Wollombi.
Lennon, H.	"	Parramatta.
Macleod, T. W.	"	Victoria.
Marsh, William	"	Parramatta.
M'Cook, N.	"	South Creek.
O'Connor, T.	"	Sydney.
Pyke, L.	"	Sydney.
Rae, Robert	"	Hunter's Hill.
Ryan, M.	"	Sydney.
Thompson, H.	"	Redfern.
Watson, R. T.	"	Scone.

PRESENT VALUE of Sydney Cup Stakes ONE HUNDRED SOVEREIGNS.
N.B.—Handicap will appear FRIDAY, the 12th instant.
SEE FUTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA RACES.
To be held at HOMEBUSH, 26th and 27th instant.
Under the Patronage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.
STEWARDS: Committee of the Parramatta Races.
ENTRIES for the above close at 8 p.m. on MONDAY next, 15th (day of general entry), to be addressed to the undersigned.
For conditions, &c., see programme in SYDNEY MAIL, or TOWN AND COUNTRY.
L. MENSER, Secretary.

FORESTERS' HALL, Botany-street, Waterloo.—Quadrille Party on THURSDAY, December 11, in aid of John Sellors, stonemason. Single tickets, 1s 6d; double, 2s 6d. H. DYER, Manager.

NEWINGTON COLLEGE, Parramatta River.—The EX-STUDENTS of Newington College are invited to be present at the Annual ATHLETIC SPORTS, to be held at Newington on the AFTERNOON of SATURDAY, the 13th instant.
The Steamer ECLIPSE will leave the Parramatta River Steamers' wharf, King-street, at one o'clock, for Newington direct, returning to Sydney in the evening.
W. HORNER FLETCHER, Hon. Sec.

FURNITURE ETC.

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S NEW FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES.
Simplicity, Durability | From £9. | Beauty, Efficiency.
AN INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE of the immense superiority and popularity of the Singer Machines over all others, we content ourselves with calling public attention to the fact that during the years 1870-1-2
543,780 OF THESE MACHINES WERE SOLD.
G. J. WELLS, Agent.
Singer and Co.'s Sole Agency for N. S. Wales—(Late Stanford and Co.), 1, Hunter-street, Sydney.

THE "HOME" SHUTTLE LOCK STITCH SEWING-MACHINE,
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS, THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS REMARKABLY LOW PRICE, AND HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA, PACKED COMPLETE, £4 10s.
THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN STITCH, THE MOST PERFECT IN THE MARKET, PACKED COMPLETE, £3.
TABLES AND TREADLES, WITH GUARD AND DRAWER, £2.
SAMPLES, TESTIMONIALS, AND INSTRUCTION ON APPLICATION.
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

VIENNA UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.—A CROWNING VICTORY. The FIRST PRIZE.
The HIGHEST HONOURS were conferred only on the WHEELER and WILSON COMPANY.
In addition to the Grand Medals for Marked Progress and Merit, they were the only company who were awarded The GRAND DIPLOMA of HONOUR for the highest perfection of their machines, and the GRAND ORDER of the EMPEROR of AUSTRIA, a particular distinction for Eminent Merit in the Domain of Science.
It will be seen that Singer's Machines ranked in order amongst a lower class. We wish Singer's agent more enviable employment than trying to appropriate the Trophies of the Wheeler and Wilson Company by throwing dust in the eyes of the public.
It has been demonstrated that the Wheeler and Wilson machine will turn out 50 per cent. more work than Singer's, and has double the durability.
Every WHEELER and WILSON MACHINE warranted to give satisfaction.
BEWARE of IMITATIONS.
LONG and CO., Agents, 287, George-street.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINES, complete, with extras, £7 10s.
The safest test to purchasers is that they can have ONE MONTH'S TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE, if required.
THEY WILL DO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.
References can be given to 10,000 purchasers.
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE, a Wheeler and Wilson SEWING-MACHINE, nearly new. Apply 118, Elizabeth-street.

NOW LANDING, ex Windhover, from Honolulu, 150 bales PULU for SALE, cheap. JOHN LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, Counters, Patent Mangle, Publicans' Fittings, Glass Cases, Sashes. JORDAN, 318, [illegible]-st.

WANTED to SELL, good China MATTING; price, 7½d. Hardy Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a second-hand Baker's Patent MANGLE. First class order—a bargain. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a good second-hand Cottage PIANOFORTE, a bargain; also an excellent Harmonium, price £10 10s. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL IRON BEDSTEADS, 25s; also Palliasses and Mattresses, equally cheap. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL a DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, price £12 10s; Dining-room Suite, £8 10s; also tables to match, cheap. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED to SELL, to country buyers and parties furnishing, New and Second-hand FURNITURE of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers, Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED to buy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000. Highest price given by Hardy, Brothers, Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

LEFT HIS HOME, 52, Stanley-street, October 28th, THOMAS H. MOORE, aged 15. Any person harbouring him after this notice will be prosecuted. JOHN R. MOORE.

NOTICE. If WILLIAM CINNAMOND, son of Wm. Cinnamond, late of Ballinderry, and of Clady House, Dunadry, in the County of Antrim, Ireland, who emigrated to Melbourne, Australia, in the year 1853, will communicate his address to the undersigned solicitor, he will be paid a sum of money which he is entitled to upon satisfactory evidence of his identity.
Any person who is aware of his present address if living, or in case of his death, will please communicate same to the undersigned, who will pay all necessary expenses.
Dated 7th day of August, 1873.
THOMAS CINNAMOND, Solicitor, 85, Donegall-street, Belfast, Ireland.

WANTED to Sell, a Sausage-machine; also, Horse-power; very cheap. J. Ellis, Greek-st., Glebe.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

APPRENTICES to the MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING. Mrs. Cooper, 69½, Oxford-street.

A FIRST-CLASS English BODY-MAKER wanted, one used to landau work; permanent employment for either piece or day man, and highest price given. William Vial and Son, coach-builders.

A DULY Qualified Medical PRACTITIONER wanted. Population about 6000. The district being mining, agricultural, pastoral, and wealthy. Apply to Mr. H. H. Cooke, J.P., Messrs. J. F. Connelly, Messrs. Wallis and Howard, and Mr. J. C. Brown, Parkes.

BOOT-FINISHER wanted, for Araluen. Saddington and Sons, 152, Pitt-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Good HANDS wanted, to take work home. 267, Pitt-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, two Junior ASSISTANTS. A. Hordern and Sons, 756, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancy for Apprentices immediately. Miss Ramsay, 4, Bakewell-ter., Victoria-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Required, first-class Body HAND, and Improvers. 200, Dowling-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Assistant Improvers and Apprentices. Mrs. Kingston, Oxford-st., late S. H. R.

JUNIOR CLERK wanted for the entering desk. William Perry and Co., 408, George-street.

LAND AGENCY.—Wanted, a GENTLEMAN of active business habits, and possessing a small capital, to join the advertiser, who is unable, single handed, to conduct the office and out-door details of his long-established agency. Address Land Agency, General Post Office.

MACHINIST want[ed]. W. W., Mrs. Cooper, Oxford House, 69½, Oxford-street.

MEDICAL.—Peculiarly advantageous opening for a well qualified MAN. Address Medical, HERALD.

PAINTERS wanted; two good brush HANDS. Alex. Fraser, Paddington.

PARTNERSHIP wanted by the Advertiser in a provincial newspaper; could undertake sub-editing and general management. Address, with particulars, Press, HERALD Office.

REQUIRED, in a family a few miles from Sydney, as Resident GOVERNESS to three little girls, a Lady, about 25, of cheerful disposition, possessing a thorough knowledge of English, with music and singing. Apply, by letter only, to Miss Flower, Macquarie-street.

SAWYERS wanted to cut 20,000 feet hardwood. Apply, this morning, W. Plummer, 58, Sussex-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coatmakers; work on premises. Whitley and Co., 456, George-street.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, competent Milliners; constant occupation. Rush and Rousseau, 618, George-st.

TO TAILORS. Wanted, good TROUSERS MAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a COAT HAND, to work inside. J. Hipwood, Bond-st., off George-st. North.

TAILORS.—Wanted, good COAT HANDS; constant employment. D. Neill, 289, Castlereagh-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted a PRESSER and General Hand; good wages. H. L. Summerfield, 283, Pitt-st.

TAILORS and TAILORESSES wanted. 6¼, Wiltshire-buildings, Brickfield-hill.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Coat HANDS. Wakeham's City Cloth Hall, 482, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good general HAND (a permanency). J. White, Paddington.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, two smart JUNIORS for the country. Apply Riley, Brothers, 167, Oxford-st.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, smart JUNIOR. Wakeham's City Cloth Hall, 482, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good smart HAND for the Country. Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, MAKERS for Women's Pegged, R.S. Sawyer, 80, Parramatta-st.

TO TAILORS.—First-class Coat HAND to work on premises; highest wages. Turner, 484, George-st.

TO TAILORS.—TROUSERS and VEST HANDS wanted. W. Howes, 88, King-street.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, a well-educated Youth, as an APPRENTICE to a chemist and druggist. Edina, HERALD Office.

TEACHER wanted, competent to conduct a private school—about 40 children—on a gentleman's property; she must understand plain needlework; references required. Address S. T., Post-office, Menangle.

WANTED, a STRIKER. Apply A. J. Goodwin, 85, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH for second fire. A. J. Goodwin, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, PLASTERER and CARPENTER. Sussex-st., next Cooper & Nathan's store. T. Moor.

WANTED, MAN, to make E. S. boots and repair. Sergeant, opp. Congregational Church, Newtown.

WANTED, MACHINIST, for W. G. machine. Apply 120, Botany Road, Waterloo.

WANTED, WAISTCOAT MAKERS; constant employment. J. S. Solomon, 32, York-street.

WANTED, TURNOVER, for country; 12 months' engagement. Greville and Co., George-street.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER. 3, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. H. Gattenhof, Potts Point.

WANTED, 2 PLASTERERS. Apply at buildings, Domain gate, Palmer-street. T. Croft.

WANTED, a good PLASTERER. Apply on the job opposite Willowtree Hotel, Victoria-street North.

WANTED, a good PAINTER. Edward M'Donald, Oriental Hotel, Burwood.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER. Apply G. Wells, Market Wharf.

WANTED, an IMPROVER; liberal wages to a smart boy. D. Merrick, bootmaker, 128, King-st.

WANTED, 2 BOOTMAKERS. 89, Cumberland-street, near the Bridge.

WANTED, two SAWYERS and a SHINGLE-SPLITTER. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, after Christmas, a Visiting English MASTER, two or three times a week. Address S. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Resident MASTER, competent to assist in Classics, English, and Arithmetic. Applications to be made, with references, to C. T. Norton, Morven, Double Bay.

WANTED, an ENGRAVER; a good, steady jobbing Hand. Permanent employment for suitable person. Apply to the undersigned, enclosing specimens of work, and stating all qualifications in full. J. Hughes, Wellington, New Zealand.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A DRESSMAKER requires Engagement by the day or week. N.B., Cooper's, Railway Bge., Parramatta-st.

A RESPECTABLE young married man wishes to obtain a SITUATION, as Porter, or otherwise, in a wholesale warehouse or store; can drive. Address, with terms, to G. C. W., HERALD Office.

A YOUNG LADY desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT after Christmas, as Resident Governess in a school. English, drawing, and French; good references. Open for a week. Study, HERALD Office.

A YOUNG GIRL, German, desires a SITUATION with a family going to England; would give her services for a passage; can give satisfactory references from her present mistress. H. E., HERALD. Open for a month.

DISENGAGED, good Cook and Laundress. Required, General Servants and Girls. 221, Campbell-street.

GOVERNESS (accomplished), country; Nur. Gov., Companion, &c., for Engagement. 49, William-st.

TRANSLATION French into English and vice versa.—Employment wanted. Richardson, John-st., Woollahra.

TO STATION HOLDERS. A gentleman having a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping and Storekeeping is open to an ENGAGEMENT; could also instruct in reading, writing, arithmetic, &c. B. B. B., HERALD.

TO BOOT MANUFACTURERS.—A first-class CLICKER DISENGAGED. Great experience in management of Factory Work. First-class Testimonials. Ion, HERALD Office.

WANTED, Family WASHING; highest reference given. Address R., Iredale's, 148, South Head Rd.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a single man, as Coachman; garden, milk, &c. H. H. L., G. Post Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Cook or Laundress in gentleman's family. M, Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, SITUATION by an experienced Gardener. First-class refs. Gardener, HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATION, as General Servant, middle-aged; low wages. 535, Kent-street South.

WANTED, by an intelligent Youth, SITUATION as Junior Clerk; is quick and correct at accounts; good references. A. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Nurse and Needlewoman in a family proceeding to Melbourne. Good references. Open for a week. M. P., Post Office.

WANTED, SITUATION as Cook in hotel, by a respectable man, fully competent; references. M. K., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Widow with one child 2 years old, a SITUATION, as Housekeeper to a gentleman, or two or three gentlemen; country preferred. Open till Friday. Address S. K. V., Post Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION by a young Woman, as Nurse in a family returning to England; good references. Apply S. A. W., Post Office, Parramatta. Open for a week.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Housemaid, or otherwise, in a gentleman's family, for a respectable young woman recently arrived; references unexceptionable. 700, George-street, corner of Goulburn-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

GENERAL Servants and useful Girls wanted; highest wages; town and suburbs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

STEADY respectable LAD wanted, for the photographic business. R. C. Boake, 330, George-street.

SMART BOY wanted. Halley Henderson, draper, 237, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY, accustomed to deliver newspapers. 477, George-street.

SERVANTS.—Wanted respectable MARRIED COUPLE, wife as general servant, man to garden and be otherwise useful. G. Smith, Manly.

WANTED, a strong willing Lad, as SMITH'S HELPER. Mackenzie, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, an intelligent BOY, to assist in the Pawn Office. J. Murphy, corner Kent & Liverpool sts.

WANTED, a LAD, to collect and deliver orders. J. Cooper, 155, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a useful BOY. Apply Mr. G. Walker, 215, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, who writes well. After 11, Mr. Adams, solicitor, 107, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Turner and Eedy, printers, 80, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, for the country; good references. Biddell, Bros., 495, George-st.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH. Apply, at 9 o'clock, 353, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a LAD. 11, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, for a shoe shop. 672, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to be useful. Mason, butcher, 568, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a smart BOY, at Newell's Big Tea Shop, 9, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 16, for fruit stall. No. 3 and 5, George-street Markets.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL. Apply Eugene Cottage, Cambridge-street, Enmore.

WANTED, a respectable useful GIRL. Apply after 9 a.m. to Miss Kinsela, 363, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist in Housework; also, Waitress. North City Restaurant, George-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15, to assist in housework. Duntrune Cottage, Moncur-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, for housework; wages, 8s. 1, Viola-terrace, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist in housework. Evens, Cambridge-street, South Kingston.

WANTED, a GIRL, to work a W. and W. machine, for dressmaking. Apply E. Jones, 35, Pitt-st.

WANTED, 3 respectable GIRLS, for plain needlework. Peapes and Shaw, 338 and 340, George-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, to assist in housework. 294, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a young girl as NURSE—2 children. 147, Crown-street, near William-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as NURSE. Apply Cumberland House, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, a steady GIRL used to housework. Comfortable home. Chandler, 207, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a strong respectable GIRL, 15. 455, Pitt-street, 3 doors from Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to make herself useful. 395, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, strong active Girl, as General SERVANT. References. Apply 80, Cooper-st., S. H.

WANTED, a good strong GIRL, about 16, for housework. Apply at 349, Brougham-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, an honest humble GIRL, to assist in housework. 391, Macquarie-street S., H. Park.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, used to children. 22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply Mrs. Enfield, 22, King-street.

WANTED, willing young GIRL, to assist in housework. 30, Upper Fort-street, opp. Flagstaff.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. Apply 37, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15 or 16. Mrs. Richardson, White Horse Hotel, St. Peters.

WANTED, an active Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 41, Oxford-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, or useful GIRL. 306, Darlinghurst Road, next St. John's Parsonage.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT. Good wages. Dungate Inn, Liverpool and Castlereagh sts.

WANTED, a General SERVANT where another is kept. 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl as General SERVANT. Apply Town Hall Hotel, George and Park streets.

WANTED, General SERVANT, in family at Balmain; two servants. Mr. Webb, L. C. B., Jamison-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Richard M'Coy, 661, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; reference required. Mrs. Fletcher, 67, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply between 10 and 12, 153, Elizabeth-st., Hyde Park.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; must be able to wash. Thames Hotel, Sussex-st. North.

WANTED, a young person, as General SERVANT; wages, 8s per week. Apply 89, Botany-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Kingston, 27, Oxford-street (late South Head Road).

WANTED, General SERVANT; wages, 10s. Also NURSEGIRL. 216, Liverpool-st., nr. Oxford-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 36, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT; also young Nurse. Clarence Villa, Woolloomooloo-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT; also, GIRL, about 16. Apply 424, Riley-st., S. Hills, nr. Foveaux-st.

WANTED, a good SERVANT, as Cook and Housemaid. Apply Mrs. Taylor, saw mills, Balmain.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Captain Cook Hotel, Moore Park.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 506, Hill's-buildings, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. A. M'Neill, 568, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a competent Housemaid Parlour MAID, for Grafton. Schroder, photo. artist, Haymarket.

WANTED, a WETNURSE. Apply to Mrs. A. Ross, Essington (opposite Camden College), Newtown.

WANTED, WETNURSE, for country. Apply Dr. Cox, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID, for country. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as BARMAID. Clarence Hotel, Erskine-st.; refs. required.

WANTED, a respectable NURSE. Mrs. P. J. Healy, 3, Craigend-ter., Upper William-st. South.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEMAID, and assist. Leamington House, Glebe Road.

WANTED, a female COOK. Apply early, Dove Inn, corner of Erskine and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a sober COOK. Criterion Hotel, King and York streets.

WANTED, a good COOK; good wages. York House, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN, to assist in business. Mrs. Nixon, Markets.

WANTED, a MAN, used to town dairy, at once. Mr. Mackenzie, Bondi.

WANTED, a MAN that can use the paint brush. Apply No. 71, Margaret and Clarence streets.

WANTED, steady respectable Man, as GROOM and COACHMAN. 156, Alberto-ter., Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, a Labourer or young Sailor Man, to rig scaffolding. Pyrmont B. Sawmills, to galv. roofer.

WANTED, a good HORSE-DRIVER, for a town dray; one that knows town well. 170, Clarence-st.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Commercial Restaurant. 261, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart and competent WAITER. Apply early, Merchants' Dining Hall.

WANTED, a handy MAN. Apply to G. Harman, 228, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Man, as COACHMAN, for Maitland. Apply D. Cohen and Co., Spring-street.

WANTED, a good Stand HAND. Apply early J. W. Smith, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a single Labouring MAN, to pull a boat. 44, New Pitt-street. 10 a.m.

WANTED, a young MAN, about 18, for a farm. O'Doud and Co., Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, a BARMAN. C. J. Roberts, George and Market streets.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN, one accustomed to the chemistry business. 297, George-st.

WANTED, a MAN, to set boiler, &c. Apply opposite Willowtree Hotel, Victoria-street North.

WANTED, a steady, sober MAN, for a family hotel near town. R. Thame, 101, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, an experienced WAITER. Apply, with references, House Steward, Union Club, after 9 a.m.

WANTED, STEWARDS for s.s. Kembla. Apply on board between 10 and 11.

WANTED, for the Royal Hotel, a good SCULLERY MAN.

WANTED, a Brewer's DRAYMAN. Apply Paddington Brewery.

WANTED, a young MAN; one accustomed to the stationery preferred. Letter to J. K. X., HERALD.

WANTED, a Married Couple, man as COACHMAN, wife as LAUNDRESS. Apply at 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, a respectable young LAD, about 15, to make himself generally useful. Mrs. B. Cohen, 5, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a respectable young Man, as VALET and generally useful; one who can milk and ride preferred; must be a light weight. Apply K., Wentworth House, Church-hill, Sydney.

WANTED, married indoor COUPLE, for 2 in family; a young STOREMAN for the country, and a COOK and LAUNDRESS for town. Mr. Haigh, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Married COUPLES for stations, Men as Cooks, wives as Housemaids, Laundresses; also Men as Station Labourers, wives as Cooks and Laundresses; also Horse drivers; respectable Youth, able to ride, as attendant to a gentleman on a station; married Gardeners, married ploughmen, lads for hotels, Housemaids for hotels and private families, female Cooks, middle-aged Women as Housekeepers and House Servants. Glue's labour agency, 176, Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

AN AIRY Furnished ROOM, to LET, next the Prince Alfred Hotel, 37, Cleveland-st., Redfern.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and Bedrooms vacant. 140, Castlereagh-street North.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, with or without board. No. 71, Margaret and Clarence streets.

APARTMENTS, furnished, with or without board. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-street.

APARTMENTS vacant at Mrs. Casper's, 110, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for one or two gentlemen. Fig Tree Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

APARTMENTS vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street, near Macquarie-street North.

A FURNISHED Bedroom, or Board for one or two gentlemen. E. Lord's, Derwent-street, Glebe.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancies; terms, 21s. 18, Wynyard-square.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for lady and gentleman, or two friends. Dover House, op. St. Philip's Church.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for young man, private family; every comfort, terms mod. 19, Botany-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, bath, Gloucester House, opposite St. Patrick's, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

COMFORTABLE HOME for person; required to attend children and be companion. B. C., HERALD.

CHANGE OF AIR.—APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Palfreyman, Wingecaribbee House, Bowral.

DRAWING-ROOM Suite and Bedrooms vacant. Mrs. Grant, Strathspey House, 218½, Macquarie-street.

ENFIELD.—2 FRONT ROOMS, furnished. Apply Post-office, Enfield, Liverpool Road.

FURNISHED PARLOUR and Bed ROOMS, to LET. Prince Alfred Hotel, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

MRS. EVANS REMOVED to 147, Elizabeth-street. Vacancy for two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

NORTH CITY RESTAURANT, 221, George-street. Board and Residence, 15s per week.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one or two gentlemen. 143, Bourke-street, near William-st.

TO LET, an unfurnished ROOM; quiet family, no children; lady preferred. Particulars 387, Castlereagh-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED APARTMENTS, within five minutes from rail or 'bus. Apply J. Abigail, grocer, Denison-street, Kingston, Newtown.

WELL furnished front ROOM vacant; ground floor; terms moderate. 162, Bourke-st., nr. William-st.

170, CASTLEREAGH-ST., near King-st.—Board and Residence; bath, piano, &c., private.

A PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN requires APARTMENTS for a few months in a central part of Ashfield; to be either furnished or unfurnished. Address, stating terms, to M. R. C. S., Post-office, Newtown.

GENTLEMAN requires Furnished BEDROOM, partial board; private family, Woolloomooloo. X. Y. Z.

REQUIRED, immediately, a good substantial COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing 7 or 8 rooms, with coachhouse, stabling, &c., tanks for water, small garden, 3 or 4 acres of grass land, and usual conveniences; locality, Marrickville, Ashfield, or Burwood; house preferred that affords facilities for improvements and additions; price, about £1500.
Also, in a suburb, away from the sea coast, a furnished HOUSE, of about 7 rooms, for 3 or 6 months.
Arthur Cubitt, house agent, Bridge-street.

WANTED, Large ROOM two evenings in the week. State size and price. C. J., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, Furnished BEDROOM, for a gentleman; state terms. Q. C. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE by a single gentleman, in a private family. S. J., HERALD.

WANTED, a neat little COTTAGE, of four or five rooms, in the city or suburbs. State terms to 124, Sussex-street; open till Wednesday.

WANTED, with immediate possession, an unfurnished COTTAGE in the suburbs, containing about six rooms; preferred it detached, and with garden; rent not to exceed £1 per week. Address G. S., HERALD.

WANTED, immediately, neatly furnished COTTAGE, of 5 or 6 rooms, in the suburbs. State terms, &c., to E. Ramsay, house agent, Bank-chambers, King-street.

TO LET.

A HOUSE and SHOP to LET, opposite Willow Tree Hotel, Victoria-street North.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.—To LET, two well-built commodious HOUSES, with every convenience, next Wesleyan Chapel. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., George-street.

DENISON-STREET, Woollahra.—To LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, water. Falconer, Morrell-street.

EASTVILLE, Double Bay, to LET, contains 8 rooms, with kitchen, pantries, servant's room, washhouse, stable, coachhouse, &c., &c., flower garden, paddock, good water. At present occupied by Wm. Freeman, Esq. Apply to Mackenzie and Cape, 91, Pitt-street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, delightfully situated, four miles from Sydney, overlooking the ocean, to LET for three months. Parties desiring a change from inland air will find the situation all they could desire; references required. Apply to Mr. Sandon, 324, George-street.

HUNTER-STREET.—To LET, No. 66, £6 10s per month. Mr. Stenhouse, opposite.

LYONS-TERRACE.—To LET, No. 1, lately occupied by Dr. Williams. D. Cooper and Co., 466, George-st.

LOVEDALE, Concord.—A secure well-watered PADDOCK to LET, by the year; rent, 6s a week.

MILSON'S POINT, No. 5, Gibson's-terrace.—This compact residence on view. E. Ramsay, 410, Geo.-st.

NORTH SHORE.—Several desirable Residences, low rents; also, for SALE. E. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, known as SHIP INN, Cross Roads, near Liverpool, with 700 acres land adjoining. Apply P. Barrett, on premises; or M. Riedy, Newcastle Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street, Sydney.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, near the Station, a COTTAGE, containing six rooms, kitchen, bathroom, washhouse. Possession can be given at the end of the month. Apply to Station-master.

RANDWICK.—To LET, an 8-roomed HOUSE, stable and garden, &c.; rent, 14s. Pierce, William-street.

SURRY HILLS.—9, Norton-street, every convenience, comfortable, complete. J. F. M'Donald, 66, King-st.

SURRY-STREET.—Pretty COTTAGE; rent 12s 6d; off Upper William-street S. E. Ramsey, house agent.

TO LET, Business PREMISES, 228, Pitt-street, opposite Larmer's. Best position in town.

TO LET, HOUSE, five rooms and kitchen, Derwent-street, Glebe. William Elphinston, jun.

TO LET, six-roomed HOUSE, every accommodation, opposite Baptist's Gardens. 70, Oxford-street.

TO LET, Family RESIDENCE, Randwick Road, near Moore Park. Apply 436, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

TO LET, SHOP, 104, William-street, next Butler's. Apply Paddington Brewery.

TO LET, No. 3, Mona-terrace, Rushcutter Bay. Apply to A. F. Smart, Mona.

TO LET, HOUSES; rent 7s, 10s, 11s, and 18s. James Pringle, 155, Pitt-street.

TO CABMEN and others.—To LET, a 5-roomed COTTAGE, stabling for 8 horses. Pierce, William-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—To LET, an old-established SHOP, corner of Crown and Stanley sts. Pierce, William-st.

TO LET, 3, Ida-terrace, Glebe Point Road; six rooms, kitchen, wash-house, and bath-room.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, large yard, Hill-street. Inquire 47, Brisbane-street.

TO LET, extensive PREMISES, with deep water frontage—suitable for timber or coal business. Apply to Street, Brothers, Sussex-street.

TO LET, CLARENCE COTTAGE, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont, lately in the occupation of Mr. Brown, of the City Iron Works. Apply Cooper's Arms, Pyrmont.

TO LET, No. 5, Harnett-street, Woolloomooloo; hall, 6 large rooms and kitchen with stove, balcony overlooking bay, laundry with copper. Apply No. 3.

TO LET, UNDERCLIFF, opposite Bayswater Villas, South Head Road, Double Bay, replete with every convenience, on 1st January. Apply on premises, or at 93, York-street.

TO BE LET, COTTAGE, detached, 7 rooms, ample ground, Rose-street, Shepherd's Paddock. SHOP, in excellent situation for business, Newtown Road. COTTAGE, Maria-street, Cooks River Road; and other small Cottages.
G. Langhorne, Enmore Road.

UPPER PADDINGTON, Stewart-street.—To LET, No. 2, Yugilbar-terrace; 4 rooms, kitchen, servants' room, good water, fine view of the harbour, &c.; rent, 17s. Apply to S. C. Chisholm, 130, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, BRESLINGDON VILLA, opp. Sir A. Stephen's. Apply Miss Taylor.

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